

U.S. General in USSR Picked Targets for A-Bomb Attack

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Hallinan, Mrs. Bass Head '52 Peace Ticket

Vincent Hallinan, outstanding west coast progressive attorney and prominent defender of civil liberties, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, of New York, leading Negro publisher, yesterday were unanimously recommended by the candidates committee as the Progressive Party's candidates for President and Vice-President, respectively, "to carry forward the peace campaign of the Progressive Party in the 1952 elections."

The committee stated that the candidacies of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass assured American people of all political affiliations an "opportunity to cast their vote for peace and against corruption, militarism and broken promises of both Republican and Democratic parties." Noting that "millions of Americans want a peaceful alternative to the bankrupting armaments race backed by both old parties," the Progressive Party's candidates committee launched the two candidacies as "the only hope for voters in all parties who want peace, prosperity and equality for all peoples."

Hallinan is 55 years of age, son of Irish immigrants and a lifelong resident of California. After working his way through the University of California, he became a

(Continued on Page 6)

USE 12½ CENT BAIT FOR SNEAK FARE RISE

ALBANY, March 6.—Bi-partisan leaders here today threw up a smokescreen to stymie the opposition to a fare hike.

A phony "compromise" plan was "leaked out" which sought to allay apprehension by saying only a 12½ cent fare was mapped if buses and subways were taken over by a special Transit Authority. This was aimed to give the impression that a Transit Authority is cheaper than city-controlled operations.

This is a lie. The whole purpose of a Transit Authority is to relieve the big property-owners of paying the debt service amounting to \$75,000,000 to transit bondholders.

They now pay this through real estate taxes.

Democrat and Republican leaders know that once the Authority is established to handle "only" operations, leaving the Board of Transportation to continue paying debt service, the 12½-cent fare would be doubled within 12 months.

Democratic minority leader Irwin Steingut said today that he would visit Impellitteri, Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and members of the Board of Estimate in New York City tomorrow. He pretended to be angry with William Reid, 10-cent fare architect under (Continued on Page 6)

Queens Rally to Be Held Tonight Despite Threats

Jamaica, Queens, will be the scene tonight (Friday) of a major test of the elementary rights of free speech, when two of the Smith Act defendants, Pettis Perry and Betty Gannett, address a rally threatened with pro-fascist violence aided by the Long Island Press.

Aroused New Yorkers of various political views, from all parts of the city are expected to attend the meeting at the Polish National Hall, 108 Ave. and 150 St., to support the right of the Queens Provisional Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act to present its views.

The committee has refused to be intimidated by the redbaiting hysteria unleashed by the Long Island Press, which quoted Sam Cataldo, post commander of a Jamaica Legion post, as saying, "We don't want any red rallies in Queens. . . . Every veteran in the area will be out Friday night to stop this thing."

A delegation to the Press Wednesday, headed by Mrs. Lois Allen, Jamaica Negro woman leader and chairman of the committee, and including World War II veterans, was refused the right to tell "their side of the story," but did place a paid ad in the paper.

GET COURT ORDER

Yesterday the Committee won a court order for the management of the hall to show cause why it should not honor its contract for the meeting. The management, attacked by pro-fascist groups, had asked the committee to take the deposit back. This the committee refused to do, saying it had sold 500 tickets and would sue for breach of contract. The hall has not been withdrawn.

Wednesday night the manager of the hall, 58-year-old John Czewinski, was brutally assaulted by 33-year-old John S. Szablewicz, who called himself the "Commander of the Polish American Veterans." Szablewicz enraged by the failure of the hysteria to force cancellation, went into the hall and beat up the manager. Czewinski was taken to the Queens General Hospital was taken into custody on an assault charge and released without bail for a hearing this morning at Flushing Court. News of the attack aroused widespread indignation in the community.

In addition to printing the bold threat of violence by Cataldo, the "Press" announced that the hall would be picketed by the American Legion, the Catholic

War Veterans of St. Josephs Church, the Polish American Veterans and "others."

At the 103rd Precinct police station, Lt. Francis McCann said he had heard of no threats previously. "We'll read the story in the Press," he said, "and take whatever action it indicates may be necessary." An assistant in the office of the Queens District Attorney Quinn would only say, "Anyone is free to come in here and make a complaint. If it warrants, we will act."

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday wired an appeal to Rudolph Halley, president of the City Council, to "intervene to protect the right of citizens of Queens" to attend the rally against the Smith Act. William L. Paterson, (Continued on Page 6)

'WORKER' URGES BIG TURNOUT

An Editorial

This newspaper urges readers to be at the Queens meeting tonight to defend the rights of free speech and assembly. Bring your friends and neighbors who, regardless of their political views, are interested in defense of these rights. To get there, take the Q-60 bus at 60 St. and Second Ave. in Manhattan to 108 Ave. and 150 St. in Queens, or take the Independent subway to Kew Gardens station, and get the Q-60 bus there.

B'klyn-Manhattan in Photo Finish for Subs

— See Page 3 —

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Sensational revelations that a high U. S. Army officer stationed in Moscow was preparing data on the best targets for atomic bombing in a war he hoped would come soon have now been made public. The diary also implicated former Ambassador Kirk.

The revelations come in the form of pages taken from the diary of Maj. Gen. Robert Grow, U. S. Army, who operated in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow as a "military attache."

Photostats of his highly revealing diary fell into the hands of a former British officer and author, now living in East Germany, who used Grow's diary to back up his own charges that the U. S. Government is plotting atomic war against the Soviet Union. The Briton, Richard Squires, put these charges in a book recently published in Berlin entitled "On the Path to War."

In an entry dated 27 March 1951 Gen. Grow wrote:

"War as soon as possible! Now!" Two days later he wrote, "It seems to me the time is ripe for a blow this year."

On Feb. 5, 1951, Grow confided to his diary: "We need a voice to lead us without equivocation: Communism must be destroyed! . . . Anything, truth or falsehood, to poison the thoughts of the population."

There are also numerous entries which reveal Grow's main function in the Soviet Union as spying out targets for U. S. aircraft to bomb. After a visit to Murov he wrote: "Only bridge is R. R. and is good target."

"Big power plant at Shatura run on peat of which huge bogs in vicinity. Good target."

On a trip to Rostov he noted: "The bridge here is best target in South Russia."

Defense Department officials have made no attempt to deny that Grow kept a diary and that the excerpts presented by Squire are authentic. When Squire's book made its appearance in January they hastily called the general home and questioned him about his indiscretion. He now has a cushy job in the personnel department at the Pentagon.

The Defense Department's investigation has centered on trying to discover how Squire got hold of the compromising document. According to Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, the Pentagon's Deputy Chief of Information, the diary was photographed by "Communist agents" in Frankfurt, Germany in July during a visit to that city by Gen. Grow. Dorn opines that the "agents" were employees of the swank American-operated hotel where Grow stopped and that they took advantage of Grow's absence from his room to "borrow" the diary.

Squires, however, said the photostats were turned over to (Continued on Page 6)

GEN. GROW GAMBLLED ON WAR—AND ON WAR STOCKS

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Major General Robert Grow, former U. S. military attache in Moscow, is a loud-speaking regular army officer well known in the western diplomatic set of Moscow as a man who rarely misses a cocktail party. But, as he puts it in his diary, there were many other things he was loathe to miss in the Soviet Union.

Shortly after Christmas, Grow made what was announced as a routine trip to Berlin for a health checkup. Although his successor had already been named it was understood among embassy people that Grow would return.

But Grow never returned to Moscow. While he was in Berlin, on Jan. 3, the newspaper Neues Deutschland published a review of Richard Squire's "An Dem Kriegsfahrt" (On the Warpath), containing the photostatic copies of pages from Grow's diary.

General Grow's diary also reveals the personal motives behind his urgent appeals to war. He tells how the war tensions are causing his stocks of Allis-Chalmers to go up, and expresses the fervent "patriotic" hope that more war scares will boost war stocks still higher.

Copies of Squire's book were in the hands of American and British embassy people back in January. Capitalist press correspondents were shown the book, but they did not file a single word about it.

Soviet Budget Up 8.1%; Peace Needs Stressed

MOSCOW, March 6.—The Soviet government today submitted to the Supreme Soviet a 1952 budget of 476,900,000,000 rubles, the largest in Soviet history and 8.1 percent above last year.

The total Soviet budget income, finance minister Arseni Zverev told the Supreme Soviet, was 508,800,000,000 rubles, an increase of 8.7 percent over 1951.

The bulk of the Soviet's expanding income, he said, will be devoted to peaceful construction and social and cultural purposes.

"The Soviet Union wants peace," Zverev stated. "But we cannot oblige the Anglo-American imperialists." (Continued on Page 8)

Truman Asks \$7.9 Billion for Foreign Arms

Special to the Daily Worker.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Truman today asked Congress to extend the foreign arms program for another year, and to appropriate \$7.9 billion for this purpose. Of this, \$5.9 billion would go to arming western Europe, including West Germany. Of this amount \$4.1 billion would be in planes tanks, artillery, etc. West European governments would get \$1.8 billion in what Truman calls "defense support"—goods and machinery for arms production.

U. S. satellites in Asia and the Pacific would get a billion dollars, of which a "large part," as Truman admitted would be used against the people of Indo-China.

Another large part will go to "the Chinese armies on Formosa."

The President said. In Europe, 50 divisions with 4,000 planes, will provide the base for a "further buildup in 1953 and 1954," he stated.

Charges 10,000 Nazi Officers Coming to U. S. for Training

By GINO BARDI

ROME, March 6 (Telepress).—Ten thousand German officers will be invited to the United States for "special training," according to a dispatch sent Feb. 21 by the Washington correspondent of the conservative Milan newspaper Il Corriere della Sera. The dispatch from Washington says that at the Pentagon the question at the moment is whether it would be convenient, in order to shorten the time necessary to rearm Germany, to put into operation a plan for training skilled technical cadres in the U. S.

W. German Social Democrats Call Parley vs. Rearmament

BERLIN, March 6 (Telepress).—The Social Democratic officials of the West German trade unions of the city of Darmstadt urged that a special congress of the Social Democratic Party be convened to decide on the course of the party's struggle against remilitarization. The Darmstadt Social Democrats endorsed the decisions of the previous conference of Social Democratic officials in the Ruhr city of Essen, which states that the German population is indignant at the Bonn Parliament's approval of the reconstitution of the Wehrmacht. The Essen resolution urges the Social Democratic leaders to start

immediate action against remilitarization and to demand the resignation of the Bonn government. The Social Democratic deputy in the Bonn Parliament, Georg Stierle, publicly urged the Social Democratic leadership to come out against the remilitarization of West Germany. The chief editor of the Social Democratic paper Westfaelische Rundschau, Walter Poller, recently declared at a Social Democratic women's conference in Dortmund: "No sacrifice is too great in the fight to safeguard peace" and added that the setting up of a West German Army will not serve to ensure peace.

CAROLINA Foe OF JIMCROW REFUSES TO BE REDBAITED

RALEIGH, N.C., March 6.—The efforts of John Clark, University of North Carolina trustee and industrialist, to intimidate students who stand for equal rights for Negroes and whites evoked an indignant letter to the Raleigh News & Observer from reader Betty U. Traywick.

She wrote in part: "The world needs fighters for liberty and believers in the right of every man to have not only equal rights, but the freedom to pursue his happiness or adjustment in any direction his mind dictates so long as he remains inside the law. . . . 'I am anti-segregation because it restricts the rights of individuals both Negro and white. If everyone who is for the rights and privileges of the individual is a pro-Russian Communist, then get me a ticket to the next Communist organization meeting! For if communism, alone, upholds the rights of others, it is more democratic than American democracy.'

The Corriere della Sera correspondent also learned that "American High Commissioner McCloy discussed with Adenauer and with his military councillor Gen. Heusinger the sending of 10,000 German officers to the U. S. for 'special training' courses. The Pentagon today refused to confirm this report, declaring that 'for the moment' no plan of this kind existed, but admitted at the same time that the problem has been the subject of much discussion without any decision having been reached."

The Corriere della Sera's correspondent also announced that he had learned from excellent sources that Generals Heusinger and Speidel will visit the U. S. this summer, and that these two generals are slated to become the leaders of the revived German army.

LYL Rally to Hear Claudia Jones

Claudia Jones will speak on 'We Charge Genocide' at a Negro History Month celebration sponsored by the Student Division of Labor Youth League tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Roosevelt Ward's 'Star of Liberty,' a dramatic recitation, will be performed.

CALIF. AREA GOES OVER TOP IN PEACE DRIVE, UPS GOAL

OAKLAND, Cal., March 6.—The East Bay has gone over the top on its goal of 2,250 signatures for a five power peace pact by the end of February and was already setting its sights on a new goal of 3,700 names by March 20.

Ann Yanish, petition coordinator for the Alameda and Contra Costa Counties Peace Committee, said names included those reported by the Independent Progressive Party and East Bay Trade Union groups. To reach the new goal, she said peace workers will have to get 500

names a week between now and March 20. Last week the committee wired Negro peace leader W. E. B. DuBois informing him 521 signatures for peace had been collected in honor of his birthday.

Mobilizations are scheduled this weekend for 1 p.m. Sunday at 1221 C 8th St. in Codornices Village and 11 a.m. Sunday at 977 60th St. in Berkeley and North Oakland, 24646 Traynor St. in Hayward and 1510 E. 14th St. (rear upstairs cottage) in East Oakland.

Get 79 Signers For Big 5 Peace In Two Hours

OAKLAND, Cal., March 6.—Three members of the Independent Progressive Party who circulated the five power peace pact petition in Peralta Villa housing project Sunday got 79 signatures for less than two hours of work.

A spokesman for the three said they encountered "many civil service workers who were afraid to sign" but expressed "great sympathy."

Another IPP member, who canvassed the Codornices Village project, carried both fair employment and peace petitions. She got 27 FEP signatures and 24 names for peace. She spent approximately two hours in the project.

Mrs. Marge Frantz, IPP director, said the organization would conduct peace mobilizations for three more weekends. They will be used, she said, to "activate precinct work for the 1952 election campaign."

Mrs. Frantz said mobilizations were held in nine East Bay areas last weekend.

Mobilization points for this Sunday's collections at 11 a.m. are:

- West Berkeley: 1640 7th St.
- N. Berkeley: 1629 Josephine.
- Codornices: 1117-C 9th St.
- Evans Carlson: 2135 Spaulding.
- N. Oakland: 1235 Burnette.
- West Oakland: 1022 Linden.
- Hayward: 24646 Traynor St.

Report US PW's Sending Home Peace Pleas

WINSTON-SALEM, March 6.—"Many of the POW letters" being received by North Carolinians from Korean camps are urging "parents and wives to do whatever they can to bring the war to an end," a story in the Twin City Sentinel declared here Wednesday. Many of the letters "speak of the peaceful intentions of the Chinese," the article said.

Porter W. Crisp of Bryson City called it a "senseless" war. Another POW wrote his father that the "Chinese want peace." David W. Meece, of Brevard, wrote his mother, Mrs. Frank C. Garren: "The Chinese have taught me many things about world affairs. I have learned that the Americans were wrong in coming to Korea."

Pvt. Julian H. Austin wrote his wife, Mrs. Ann E. Austin of Elizabeth City:

"The Chinese volunteers treat us as if they were one of us." He added that "this was a money-making scheme and that the people of wealth didn't care how long it lasted and how many lives were lost. . . ."

Jesse Bellamy, in a letter to his mother, Mrs. Tobe Bellamy of Wilson, urged her to read his letter "at her lodge and at her church." He said the truce talks were "at a standstill" and urged people to "join in the fight for peace."

The Twin City Sentinel story said that William W. Smith of Rockingham referred to one Korean in these terms:

"Comrade Shu, who is in charge of the hospital, does everything in his power to make things as comfortable as possible for the peasants, including us."

Another POW wrote his wife, Mrs. Prudence Brown, of Durham, that the Korean and Chinese policy "is to ill-treat no one of any race, creed or color."

How the relatives of the POWs feel about the truce stall and where they place the blame was demonstrated in the remark of one POW's wife, Mrs. Ellis P. Clark of Fayetteville, as quoted by the Sentinel:

"I can't understand why they just keep on arguing over a truce. One day I think he will be home soon. Then something happens and it looks like he will never get home. I don't think the President or Congress has us poor prisoner widows in mind at all."

Forum Sunday On Genocide

The Frederick Douglass Educational Center will hold a forum on "Genocide—Its Meaning" this Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m. at its center, 124 W. 124 St.

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, national chairman of Sojourners for Truth and Justice, and Abner W. Berry, an editor of the Daily Worker, will be the speakers.

Refreshments and entertainment will be offered. Admission is 25 cents.

SOVIETS TO CELEBRATE WOMEN'S DAY WITH 5th PRICE CUT

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The Russians like to say it with flowers, and even though the snow is still coming down they're able to buy sprigs of yellow mimosa and also pussy willows. This makes the men folks happy because along with the gifts they give wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts on International Women's Day there have to be flowers.

Since women here, as elsewhere do most of the shopping, the biggest present is the one they get from the Soviet Government—the annual price cut. It shouldn't be too hard for shoppers in the U.S. to imagine how the women here feel about a Government which guarantees that prices will constantly and regularly move in just one direction—down.

True, International Woman's Day in the Soviet Union continues the tradition of solidarity and the struggle for peace, as it does throughout the world. But here it has also become a festive occasion, and Soviet people like to look around and see what achievements women have made in the 34 years since the revolution.

Take the Moscow subway. If it was an achievement unthinkable for conditions prevailing under the Tsars, imagine what a social change has occurred with the Director General of Traffic and Deputy Chief of the Moscow Metro a woman, Zinaida Troitskaya.

Then you might meet Ludmila Ivaschenko or Irina Yaroslavskaya at the office of the architectural

FLOWERS AND GAIETY MARK DAY DEDICATED TO PEACE

academy here. They're working on the structures for the huge new canals being built in Turkmenia, the Ukraine and Crimea.

LEGISLATOR

I recall a long conversation down in Tbilisi, Georgia, with the principal of a high school, Tamara Matshvili. The important thing to me was that her attainments and services had won her election to the Supreme Soviet. And there the recognition of her public service had resulted in her election as deputy chairman of the Council of Nationalities, one of the two chambers of the highest legislative body of the USSR. Also important is the fact that the election of women to the highest political posts in the Soviet Union is not exceptional. There are 280 women in the Supreme Soviet.

If you were visiting the Chuvash Autonomous Republic and asked to meet its president, it would be a woman, Zoya Andreyeva, who would tell you how the Chuvash people won self determination under Soviet power and women the right to full equality. It was her efforts in drawing women into public activity which first commended Zoya Andreyeva to the attention of the electors—both men and women—back in 1934.

Today the railroad repair workers come to her with the problems of their shops, local poets find her a sympathetic listener to their efforts and women members of local cooperatives bring her

their embroidery to solicit her opinions. In between such sessions she runs the affairs of the entire Republic.

It's a most ordinary thing to visit a hospital in the Soviet Union and meet a woman director. There are 207,000 women doctors in the USSR, about as many as the total number of physicians in the United States. The work of Professor Olga Lepeshinskaya on protoplasm and the origin of life has tremendous significance for all medical science. The director of the Moscow Tuberculosis Institute is a woman, Zinaida Lebedeva, who started her career 25 years ago as a nurse and now heads this important research institute.

207,000 WOMEN DOCTORS

Factory directors, collective farm chairmen, engineers, college presidents, chemists, physicists, biologists, merchant and whaling captains and skilled workers in all trades and professions, count women in their ranks on an absolutely equal basis with men.

The marks chalked up by women skaters at the international meet in Helsinki is but a small token of the amazing achievements by women athletes in this country. Again the important thing is that not ladies of leisure, but women from factories and farms, housewives and students are on the tennis courts, ski runs, skating rinks, track and fields.

Article 122 of the Soviet Con-

stitution provides: "Women in the USSR are accorded equal rights with men in all spheres of economic, government, cultural, political and other public activity."

CHILD CARE

As with other provisions of the Soviet Constitution, this isn't only a formal declaration. How can a woman be free and equal if she can't have and raise children as a joy in itself at the same time that she goes forward in her career? That becomes possible when you have the fabulous network of public nurseries and kindergartens you find here; when all expectant mothers get the care of women's consultations centers, all medical attention, before, during and after birth free of charge, along with the baby's layette, formula and everything else mother and child may need; when special children's polyclinics and children's departments at general polyclinics take care of the children's health, free.

Come to Sokolniki Park or Gorky Park on Sunday, when mama and papa bring the kids to the "Det-sky Gorodok," the children's town, and you'll see how the family ties have been strengthened by the Government's solicitude for the welfare of mothers and children. Watch the proud parents as the kids whirl around on the merry-go-round on sleds; or see the tots getting their tiny skis or riding the toboggan that Grandpa Frost has taken over. Watch them and you'll understand why International Women's Day is such a festive occasion under socialism.

PHOTO FINISH LOOMS THIS WEEKEND IN B'KLYN-MANHATTAN SUB RACE

It looks like a photo-finish between Manhattan and Brooklyn readers as both get set this weekend for the sprint to the finish line in their campaign for subscriptions for The Worker and Daily Worker.

Manhattanites have 3,250 subs to their credit, with a target of 3,500. Brooklynites, who got off to a late start, have 4,100, and are aiming for 4,500.

Percentage-wise, Manhattanites are slightly in the lead, with 93 percent to Brooklyn's 91 percent. But the Manhattanites, with more limited possibilities, have undertaken a relatively greater job and have thus actually extended themselves to date. From 10 to 20 subs over the weekend in each community, with some lagging areas doing better, will bring both counties

over the top.

From outside the city, subs came in yesterday from New Haven, Lawrence, Worcester and Boston, Mass.; Newark and Elizabeth, N. J.; Binghamton and several areas in the lower Hudson Valley area in New York.

New Haven's 19 subs put the readers in Connecticut over the 300 mark. Their goal of 260 has thus been exceeded by 15

percent. They are plugging for 400 by the time of the national Freedom of the Press conference on March 22.

As a result of 51 subs from Massachusetts towns, readers there have now garnered 469, or just about three-quarters of their goal of 625, which they expect to reach in the next couple of weeks.

Jerseyites now have 769 subs in, or two-thirds of their goal of

1,200. Trade unionists in Newark have gone over the top in their quest for 60 subs, while farmers in the Lakewood-Toms River area have gone far above their goal of 150.

Upstate New Yorkers have some 360 subs in, with the Hudson Valley area's 123 received yesterday. The bulk are from the capital district and the Hudson Valley, which are seeking, between them, 510 subs.

900 BOSTON PROGRESSIVES LAUNCH ELECTION DRIVE

BOSTON, March 6.—Nine hundred people jammed Boston's John Hancock Hall Sunday to support the launching of the Progressive Party's 1952 election program for peace, freedom and security as outlined by former congressman Vito Marcantonio.

Characterizing this period as Truman era of "grafters, stool-pigeons and mediocrities," Marcantonio called for peaceful foreign trade with Eastern Europe, the USSR and China as a solution to the economic problems facing the majority of the American people.

Mrs. Charlotta Bass recounted her participation in the delegation to the Florida governor to protest the murder of the Moores.

The meeting spurred the campaign for 90,000 signatures on petitions which are required by mid-July in order to place Progressive peace candidates on the Massachusetts ballot.

The audience was entertained by the Creative Arts Workshop, which presented a three-part satirical take-off on the experiences of a Gallup-type poll-taker for the commercial press.

ATHENS GOV'T FORCED TO PUT OFF EXECUTION OF 8

ATHENS, March 5.—The monarchist Greek government bowed to home and worldwide pressure yesterday as Premier Nicholas Plastiras postponed the execution of eight Greek patriots, sentenced to death in a military court's frameup "spy" trial last week. The sentence will not be carried out before an appeal is decided by the Pardon Council.

Huge crowds of Greek citizens gathered outside the Averoff Prison, where the frameup vic-

tims are held, in an all-night demonstration for their release. Even Plastiras' own party, the National Progressive Union, was a source of widespread demands for a ban on the executions.

The prisoners, including both those sentenced to death and others given long jail sentences, number among them some of Greece's outstanding leaders of the anti-Nazi Resistance during the German occupation in World War II.

Coast Dockers Win Okay of Pension Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The International Longshoremen's Union has called off the 24-hour work stoppage scheduled for Monday in view of the pension plan negotiations with the Pacific Maritime Association in June, 1951.

The pension plan, acknowledged to be one of the best in the nation, will retire longshoremen with 25 years of service on the waterfront, at the age of 65, on a minimum pension of \$100 a month added to social security. (In most instances this will mean a monthly income of \$180.)

Wilson Attacks Pay Raises as 'Habit Forming'

War mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, in a New York speech Wednesday, declared that a wage increase is as "habit-forming as morphine with equally disastrous results."

The speech, before the institute of Radio Engineers, was apparently influenced by the fact that a day earlier 200,000 workers of General Electric and Westinghouse, of several union affiliations, had staged stoppages for wage increases.

Wilson was head of GE before he stepped into his present post.

Wilson is probably the most influential voice in the government on wage policy and the WSB action on steel.

Wilson revealed that military procurement, including the amount requested for the next fiscal year, has reached \$132,000,000,000.

WSB OKAYS 2½% PAY HIKE IN ELECTRICAL PLANTS

The Wage Stabilization Board approved a 2½ percent wage increase for General Electric, Westinghouse and Sylvania workers, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced. But he added it came after months of delegations to Washington and demonstrations climaxing in plant stoppages throughout the country Wednesday.

"Adding insult to injury," he said, "GE is now negotiating which opened Wednesday of-

fered a raise of 1.36 percent against the UE's demand for a substantial raise, elimination of discrimination in women's rates and other changes. Negotiations will continue.

ANTI-FRANCO MEETING TO BE REPORTED MONDAY

Because of technical reasons our story on Wednesday night's anti-Franco meeting sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at Hotel Capitol will not appear until Monday.

Gov't Fails to Upset Pre-Trial Ruling on 16

By HARRY RAYMOND

Prosecutor Myles Lane lost the first round of a court fight he launched yesterday to upset Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock's ruling granting the 16 Smith Act defendants the right to inspect exact portions of books, magazines and pamphlets that the government intends to use as evidence in the forthcoming trials.

PHIL FRANKFELD EXPELLED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY

The expulsion of Phil Frankfeld from the Communist Party was made public yesterday by the Communist Party of Maryland-District of Columbia. A statement on the expulsion follows:

ON THE EXPULSION OF PHIL FRANKFELD

THE COMMUNIST PARTY in Maryland-D. C. announces the expulsion of Phil Frankfeld, former District Organizer and, for a number of months prior to his arrest under the Smith Act, chairman of the Communist Party in Ohio.

From the moment of his arrest, both inside jail and after he was released on bail, Frankfeld began to express opposition to the policies of the National Committee of the Communist Party, especially on its political estimate of the present situation within the country. While attacking individual leaders of the Party, he simultaneously denied the existence of any national leadership and presumed to act as head of an autonomous center developing national policies without regard to the policies outlined by the Party's leadership.

Showing signs of real panic in face of the attacks of the ruling class, Frankfeld developed a defeatist position on the perspectives ahead, advancing proposals which bordered on adventurism and could result only in isolating the Party from broad sections of the American working class and the Negro people.

Developing an unprincipled factional approach to the National Committee, he sought to win the support of district leaders and members behind his false estimate of Trumanism and McCarthyism. Ignoring the request of the national leadership for a memorandum on his position to serve as the basis of a collective discussion to iron out existing differences, Frankfeld instead published his position in a pamphlet entitled: "A Discussion Article: Trumanism and McCarthyism"; circulated

the pamphlet within the district and nationally, in a factional effort to line up support to bring pressure on the National Committee.

Claiming that the National Committee in its pronouncements and articles was understating and underplaying the reactionary course of the Truman Administration and exaggerating the role of McCarthyism, Frankfeld set out to "correct" the position of the National Committee.

IN ORDER TO GAIN support for his position he distorted the National Committee's analysis of the two-fold Truman-McCarthy danger—an analysis set forth in many statements and articles. This analysis emphasizes that the bi-partisan Truman policy driving to war seeks characteristically to "safeguard the rear" by driving to fascism; that this policy feeds and nurtures the rabid McCarthy forces and, therefore, cannot be viewed in any way as a "lesser evil." On the other hand, in view of the widespread alarm created by the McCarthy antics among broad sections of the masses who do not yet understand the reactionary war-mongering course of the Truman Administration, it becomes possible to organize this anti-McCarthy sentiment into united actions directed against the fascist assaults on the people. The National Committee points out the necessity, in pursuing this course, to bring clarity on the true role of the Truman bi-partisan administration.

The essence of Frankfeld's position, however, was that fascism is already a reality in the United States and that the complete destruction of democratic rights is inevitable. Thus he prophesied that the day the "Communist Party is outlawed officially . . . all democracy will be outlawed, all expressions of opinion and criticism will be banned." Speaking of Trumanism as the "growing new Hitler-power in America," Frankfeld compared the situation in the country today with the first six months after Hitler's advent to power in Germany. While making reference to Trumanism and McCarthyism as "twin evils," he portrayed McCarthy as the "blow-off," the man who "rants," "rails" and "throws verbal stink-bombs" while Truman wielding state power takes the country down the road to fascism. He

Judge Dimock, who held a rehearing on the matter, ruled his order of last Monday on document inspection would stand. He granted Lane permission, however, to take the matter before Judge Edward Conger, who had previously ordered production of a list of the documents. Judge Dimock said he would finally dispose of the question of the documents on the basis of Judge Conger's clarification.

Lane went before Judge Dimock yesterday on an order for a rehearing signed Wednesday by Judge Samuel H. Kaufman. Defense attorneys charged Lane was attempting to harass them, and keep them busy in court while they should be using their time preparing for trial.

Judge Dimock heard Lane complain at length that the defense was attempting to compel him to present a "blueprint" of prosecution evidence.

When defense attorneys John T. McFerman and Frank Serri arose to reply, the Judge said: "It will be unnecessary to hear the other

(Continued on Page 6)

Mob Threatens Negro Moving Into White Area

SAN PABLO, Calif., March 5.—Wilber D. Gary, Negro Navy veteran, moved into his home to-night in the lily-white Rollingwood Tract development, despite the presence outside his new home of a mob of 100 to 150 white supremacy hoodlums.

When Gary brought his wife and seven children into his new home today he found glass littered on the living room floor. A brick had been tossed through the front window. This did not deter him from unloading his belongings.

Gary was also undisturbed by a white cross which had been placed yesterday on his lawn. Before he moved in today, Gary refused an offer from the Rollingwood Improvement Association to buy his home for a \$1,200 profit.

While he was unloading his furniture from a moving truck, Gary stated he had received notes from some of his neighbors telling him they were proud to have him as a neighbor and looked forward to becoming friends.

Gary was a former Navy carpenter's mate and vice-commander of an American Legion post. He is a building contractor in Richmond, Calif.

(Continued on Page 6)

Letters from Readers

A Meeting With Al Lannon

Editor, Daily Worker

We "got together" last Sunday afternoon on the East Side—"got together" for our fighting newspaper and for one of the working-class fighters.

We've been getting up subs for The Worker and we decided to have a little party and turn them in; and also to award a prize to those who had turned in their quota first. At the same time, since Al Lannon is also on the East Side, since he is also a staunch fighter for peace and for the happiness and security of all of us, we invited him to come and talk to us.

We were at that time at about 84 percent of the amount we had decided to secure, and we therefore pledged to Lannon that in his name we would go over the top.

We heard from many present of their inspiring experiences in going out with The Worker, the response of the people; the interest in what we had to say. Not every visit, naturally, resulted in a sub, but it's safe to venture that practically each visit gave us a friend, a person who wanted to know more.

We decided that from now on we wouldn't wait for emergencies, that we wouldn't wait for subscription drives; we will, instead, have a perpetual, 52 weeks a year subscription drive. We will go to see the people in the neighborhood all the time with The Worker, and in this fashion, perhaps, we will help to eliminate the "emergencies," on our paper.

We brought a little "present" for Lannon; not a personal present but one, when you think about it, that is for all of us. We had \$142.18 to give him for the Self Defense Committee of the 17, and promised that that was only the beginning. We will raise more money, from our friends and acquaintances, from the people we work with and the people we meet etc.

We promised to let more and more people know the real issues of the trial, and to try to get more and more people to work towards the repeal of the Smith Act.

—R. D.

Arms Burdens Stir Protests in West Germany

BERLIN, March 6 (Telepress).—The Finance Minister of Northrhine-Westphalia, Dr. Flecken, member of Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party, called on all provincial governments in Western Germany to unite in opposition to the Bonn Government financial demands. The contribution of provincial governments to the federal budget is to be raised from 27 percent of their tax incomes to 40 percent.

The 13,000 million "defense contribution" which Western Germany is to pay under the "European defense" system, will mean a burden of about 270 marks per citizen regardless whether he is employed or not.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

How Taft Expects to Win Unionist Votes

IF GALL CAN WIN, then Senator Robert A. Taft certainly has the edge on the other Presidential aspirants. His campaigners are now building up a "labor" machinery. In his swing around Wisconsin last week Taft shook hands with 200 persons of a group described as "unionists," in the New York Times.

Addressing the group, according to the Times, Taft did not duck his Taft-Hartley Law but bragged about it, and challenged his Democratic and trade union opponents to make Taft-Hartley the issue in the coming presidential campaign.

The unionists that came to greet Taft were obviously of not a very high caliber as labor people, and there were no names among them big enough to get the attention of the newspapers. This fact, I presume, gives the official spokesman of labor a feeling of comfort and assurance that Taft will not get far among the 15,000,000 trade unionists.

I think these labor leaders are making a mistake, however, and it's a sad commentary on labor today that it should be Taft and not the labor movement, who is pressing Taft-Hartley as an issue in the campaign.

TAFT is repeating the line

he followed successfully in the Ohio campaign.

While labor leaders took it for granted that no workingman can possibly see any good in Taft, and threw their energy into ballyhooing the Truman pro-war line as a vote-catcher, Taft invaded the steel and other industrial towns and peddled a double-barreled line: by a criticism of Truman's Korea and foreign policy he pictured himself as a "peace" candidate; by styling himself as a champion of the worker against the "union bosses" he pictured his T-H law as a "protection" of the rank and file from the union officials.

INSTEAD of seeing the realities, and studying why so outspoken an enemy of labor and author of the T-H Law, was able to draw majorities in areas where unionized steelworkers were decisive, our labor leaders still harp on the nonsense that the result was due to the "lightweight" character of Taft's opponent.

The plain truth is this:

First, the labor leaders are so complacent because they have a checkoff on dues and the union shop in most plants that they allow the unions to become the worst bureaucracies, with only a skeleton machine of administration stalwart func-

tioning. The overwhelming majority of the members of most unions don't even come to meetings or have the slightest contact with union life.

A campaigner with the audacity and financial backing of a Taft can often reach and confuse more of the union people than the labor leaders reach by their electioneering methods.

Second, by practically dropping the Taft-Hartley issue (and their champion Truman now says he only wants to "improve" the law) the labor leaders have not only thrown away one of the main issues affecting the welfare of the workers; they gave Taft an opportunity to take the initiative on that very issue and peddle his line that the slave labor law must be "good" because he doesn't see any "slaves" around and even labor leaders are beginning to like it. Many in union ranks make the mistake of believing that every worker understands the T-H Law and is opposed to it.

Thirdly, the labor leaders underestimate the powerful pro-peace sentiment among the workers and that for millions of workers it is peace that overshadows ALL other issues. Therefore, when political demagogues attack Truman's foreign policy and tell the voters that the MacArthur-Taft line can bring peace, they attract many votes even if they are as notorious as Taft is for their "labor record."

The labor movement cannot possibly escape the fact that peace is the primary issue of the present period and if the unions are tied to a pro-war policy then they must inevitably take the whole package that comes with it and cannot effectively fight for repeal of Taft-Hartley, civil rights or for any other similar objectives.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Our Interest in Child Conference

LAST OCTOBER, the Census Bureau shocked millions of naive Americans with its estimate that more than one child of every four in the United States belongs in a family with less than \$2,000 of yearly income. The estimate of family incomes in 1949 showed that 20,343,000, or nearly half of the 42,253,000 children in the country, belonged in families with less than \$3,000 yearly income. Four and a half million children lived in families with less than \$1,000 yearly income.

These figures alone, when translated into food, housing, clothing, education, recreation and health in terms of a dollar with a buying power shrunk to 56 cents, told a story too frightening to be glossed over by any of the billionaires' mumbo-jumbo about the rich getting poorer and the poor getting richer—glory be to the system of "free enterprise"! The Census report merely confirmed what half the families in the United States knew about their own conditions, and suspected about the conditions of their neighbors. And in January, when Truman asked for \$85,000,000,000, and earmarked from 88 cents to 90 cents out of every dollar for war—past, present and future—these families could very well have looked into the future and seen what this meant in terms of the malnutrition, illness, and misery of their children.

Yet, despite this situation of the children of America, Secretary Acheson denounced the International Conference in Defense of Children, to be held in

Vienna on April 12-16, as a "Communist propaganda move." And the servile, quisling monopoly press took the cue from this cold fish in striped pants to campaign against this conference, altogether suppressing the fact that it will be the outgrowth of national conferences in defense of children held in 16 countries, uniting the most patriotic and distinguished people in each country for this great and humane cause.

The reason for the attitude of this ex-corporation lawyer and his flunkies in the State Department and the press is not, of course, that Communists will participate in this conference, but that no one present at such a meeting will fail to see that the greatest present peril to the children of every country is war and the preparation for war. The evidence of this is mountainous.

One has only to consider the slaughter of children in Korea, the cold-blooded murder by napalm and demolition bombs of hundreds of thousands of infants and older children, and the slow death of other hundreds of thousands from hunger, exposure, disease and mistreatment. A conference which would seek to relieve the plight of these children alone ought to have the support and aid of every American parent.

But throughout all the other countries where the Wall Street and Washington policies have influence, children are being victimized by the program of re-armament, militarization, restriction of trade, and political repression. The extreme examples of this program of infanticide and cruelty to children can be found in such Wall Street satellites as Spain, Turkey, Portugal, Greece, and the colonial and semi-colonial countries, such as Puerto Rico, Liberia and the Philippines. But the worsening conditions of children are also very much in evidence in West Germany, Norway, Belgium, France and the United Kingdom.

Moreover, if there are any illusions that things are getting better in the United States, one has only to consider the possible consequences of the Supreme Court majority's recent blessing of the Feinberg Law, which gives full license to the witch-hunt in every school in the country, and as forecast by the dissenting view of Justice Douglas, "inevitably turns the school system into a spying project . . . the students, the parents, the community becomes informers."

Purely from self-interest, from interest in one's own children and their future, every American parent has a stake in this Vienna conference. For to the extent that it exposes the real perils threatening children today and organizes to battle them, it serves every American child.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson gives us "another example of messages from American children beamed behind the Iron Curtain via the Voice of America." Marjorie Garvin of Moundsville H. S. in West Virginia wrote: "I wish I could take a look behind the so-called Iron Curtain. . . . I think it's wonderful that we teen-agers have the right to speak to you and tell you about our land, but I wish you could talk back." Maybe Marjorie doesn't know it, but Pearson and the State Department do—if she really managed to get a passport from the State Department to travel to Russia—which is unlikely—her visit would mean her ouster from school as a "Red"; her father would be grilled by the Un-American Committee, and the Klan would probably burn a cross on her lawn.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S David Lawrence declares that UMT will probably be passed after the November elections. What he means is that Congress was afraid to buck the people in an election year, but can and should ignore the people's wishes thereafter. It is in these days that Big Business spokesmen reveal their basic contempt for democracy. . . . The Trib refuses to believe that an American GI could have denounced the aggressive policies of Washington and gone to live in Poland. That figures. The Trib never printed a word, either, to let its readers know that the majority of the American people detest the Korean war.

THE POST'S main headline: "Boy's Own Story of Killing." What a paper to bring home to the children! What a degraded, decadent gloating over crime and sensation for the sake of selling papers. The stink of a rotting social system is in the front page of the Post.

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackeray notes that John O'Donnell of the News is "gleeful" over the Supreme Court okay for the Feinberg law because "it makes 'guilt by association' the supreme law of the land."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM warns Federal Judge Dimock to "stiffen and grow stern" in the frameup trial of 16 Smith Act defendants. The Telegram isn't comfortable, even with a rigged jury system, police spies and a hysteria-mongering press. It's not going to stand even for one fair ruling in any trial of peace-supporters.

THE TIMES has an editorial attacking the Soviet Parliament, the Supreme Soviet, as a "mockery" of democracy, which holds "purely ceremonial" meetings. It hides the fact that the Supreme Soviet is made up of ordinary workers and farmers, not like our capitalist Congress which crawls with profiteers and bosses' stooges. There is no Times editorial, moreover, on the new proposal by the Soviet Union at the UN for a worldwide ban on warmongering in the press, and for a code of ethics which could commit the press to fight and expose fascism and racism. The vast majority of Americans would eagerly go along with that Soviet proposal, but they'll never be encouraged to do so if the Times can help it. How's that for a real "mockery" of democracy and a free press?—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
To the Women of America . . . By Elizabeth G. Flynn

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SMITH ACT LAWLESSNESS

THE JUDGE has been warned.

A judge trying Communists is supposed to get the farce over quickly, and get to the jail sentences.

Just like a judge in Florida or Mississippi is supposed to send the Negro victim to the chair as quickly as possible; or else, to release the murderers and floggers of Negroes as quickly as possible.

That explains the uncontrollable rage with which the Hearst Mirror in New York City (March 5) let loose its brassknuckle warning against Federal Judge Dimock for having the unheard of gall to grant the 16 Smith Act frameup victims some of the normal legal rights. Such as a four-week delay in order to let the lawyers study the vast "evidence" of books and newspapers which the FBI witchhunters have gathered out of 100 years of Marxist writings.

"Who is this Judge Dimock," snarls the Hearst Mirror threateningly. The Mirror editor reminds the judge that he has got to follow the "high quality" of the hanging judges who preceded him—Medina, Ryan, and the notorious Kaufman who dished out the death-sentence to the Rosenbergs.

The Mirror—which has been gibbering its hatred at the rights of American citizens to hold meetings on these cases now warns the judge, who dared to uphold the law even in one single instance, that "from now on this trial will be watched with closest concern."

Meaning that the Mirror is going to ape the lynch-yelling press which, according to the Supreme Court, played a decisive part in guaranteeing the swift death verdict in the Groveland "rape" frameups.

THIS RECALLS THE OUTBURST of rage which struck at the Hawaii Federal Judge Metzger who also dared to observe the standard rules about bail in the Smith Act frameups launched by the FBI against the labor movement's leaders in that island. Judge Metzger was openly threatened by Senator O'Mahoney with loss of his appointment if he dared to uphold the law again in these thought control cases.

Yes, indeed, the Smith Act which is supposed to save us all from the "conspiracy to teach and advocate" . . . "force and violence" is itself the breeder of lawlessness, hooliganism, and rabid contempt for our laws and our Constitutional rights of free speech.

By their deeds, the Smith Act sponsors have shown that it is their aim to terrorize judges and juries into betraying the law, to blackmail citizens into a fear of criticizing it; even to make it too risky for conservative lawyers to act for the indicted defendants.

New York Post columnist, Max Lerner, noted, for example, that "a judge of Dimock's stature should have been paralleled by a panel of famous civil liberty lawyers offering to defend these hated men just as Charles E. Hughes defended the five expelled Socialist Assemblymen." (March 4.) But the Smith Act blackmail has done damaging work, spreading fear to uphold the Constitution.

The notorious decision upholding the Feinberg Act seeks to deepen this anti-American blackmail by warning of vengeful reprisals on account of one's "associations." These things will stifle the rights of every American, no matter who he is, if they aren't opposed and defeated.

BUT THESE WOULD-BE Storm Troopers will discover that this country is not going to be a pushover for them, that our country and people know how to value their hard-won Constitutional freedoms, and will defend them.

THE PEOPLE ARE fighting back in defense of their Constitutional freedoms. When the CIO national convention unanimously voted that "the upholding of the conviction of the Communist leaders was a grave blow to America's heritage of free speech" it was speaking for millions, including many Legion rank and filers in its ranks.

The coming March 16 emergency defense conference at City Center is a fighting-back movement that will carry the story of the people's resistance to the thought-controllers and pro-war hooligans.

The Monday night, March 10, mass meeting in Carnegie Hall will see speakers of many different political views uniting to defend the Constitution against the Smith Act and McCarran Act's invasion of the right to oppose the policies with which Washington is ruining the country.

The witchhunters are afraid of the American people. The witchhunters are aware that they are a conspiratorial minority out to betray the nation.



The 'Defense' Swindle

By WM. Z. FOSTER

FOR THE PAST several years the big armaments drive in this and other capitalist countries has been carried on the tune of an alarmist propaganda to the effect that the Red Army was about to march across Europe and Asia. And what a hobgoblin shouting they have made. They say the Soviet Union has 300 divisions and huge numbers of airplanes and tanks, poised for attack, and that the Red Army, once it got rolling, would be at the channel ports in three weeks. The capitalist countries, they claim, possessing only a scattering of armed forces, could not possibly halt the Russians.

This argument, presented in the most frightening forms, has served well to whip up the big armaments race in capitalist America and Europe—to the enrichment of the capitalists and the impoverishment of the toiling masses. But there is a big hole in it, which even the most naive are beginning to sense. Why have the Russians not marched if they held such an enormous superiority in military strength? Why have they calmly remained within their own borders all of these years, while the capitalist west has gone ahead frantically arming itself?

A pertinent question indeed, and lame have been the capitalist answers to it.

WINSTON CHURCHILL came up with one "explanation" of the "riddle" as to why the Russians have not marched. American possession of the atom-bomb stopped them, howled this hoery old warmonger; this convinced the Russians that the conquest of Europe would not be worth the price, said he.

But this Churchillian argument obviously does not hold water. First, because the Russians have always held that the A-bomb is not a decisive weapon; and second, if the A-bomb "stopped the Russians," and the west is honest in its protestations that it merely seeks to defend itself against Soviet aggression, then why the present furious building of the armed forces of capitalism? Manifestly, the A-bomb theory is a fake.

American political and military leaders, realizing the gaping holes in Churchill's A-bomb

explanation, are now trying to tell the world that it is the "success" of the capitalists' general armaments drive, here and in Europe, that has blocked the Red Army. But this "answer" to the "riddle" is also absurd on the face of it. For why should the Russians, had they intended to march, calmly permit the west to arm itself?

THE REAL EXPLANATION, of course, why the Red Army has not "marched" against the west is perfectly simple. It is that the U.S.S.R. has a policy of peace, not of war.

A socialist country, based on the social ownership of the means of production and distribution and controlled by the great working class, the Soviet Union, is totally devoid of imperialist motives and warlike drives. Its policy is based upon the cultivation of world peace, upon the peaceful co-existence of capitalism and socialism in the world. That is why, in the face of the armaments drive of the capitalist west, and of an unprecedented campaign of slander and provocation, the U.S.S.R. has resolutely pursued its policy of peace—demanding the abolition of atomic weapons, a general cutting down of armaments, and the peaceful adjustment of differences among the various powers.

The great reality of the present world situation is that the

danger of war is coming, not from the U.S.S.R., but from the big capitalists of this country. The Wall Street monopolists, driven on by their greed for profits and world domination, are desperately arming the capitalist world for an all-out war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia. Only by such a war, they are convinced, can they master the world.

But the American people could be inveigled into the vast rearmament drive necessary to such a war policy only under the fear that they were about to be attacked. To create this fear was the purpose of the legend that the overwhelmingly strong Russians were about to march. It is the "big lie" of this period. There never was any reality to it at all, and the cunning men running the United States have known this all along.

The present vast armament production going on in this country is not for defense; it is for attack. The U.S.S.R. is not threatening either America, Europe, or Asia, with aggression. The danger lies in Wall Street's policy of imperialist aggrandizement, which the American people must put a stop to or find themselves thrown into fascism and war by the power-mad monopolist who own the industries and run the government of this country.

ARGENTINE CP LEADER MURDERED BY PERON COPS

A Reuters News Agency dispatch from Buenos Aires Wednesday reported the murder of James Quiles, Argentine Communist leader, by the Peron police. Quiles, the British agency declared, was "shot to death by the police at his home in Junin, in the province of Buenos Aires, today."

The fascist Peron government, in an official statement, gave its standard explanation for its political assassinations. Quiles, it said, had fired on the police.

The wanton killing of Quiles came only one day after a letter by Robert J. Alexander, author of The Peron Era and writer for the Social Democratic New Leader, appeared in the New York Times.

Alexander cynically parroted a fraudulent Social Democratic line that "the Communists are cooperating with the totalitarian regimes of Latin America. In Argentina, Communist criticism of the Peron government has subsided to a whisper."

This fake is being peddled, obvi-

ously, to cover the Truman government's very real ties with Franco, Chiang and other fascists, with a hue and cry about the "Communists" non-existent co-operation with the dictators of Latin America. It is hoped by the Alexanders, clearly, that the wrath of the American people will thus be deflected from the Washington government.

The death of Jaime Quiles, as a martyr to the struggle for peace and against fascism, is a tragic but eloquent answer to such shameful perversion of the truth.



FRANKFELD EXPELLED

(Continued From Page 3)
thereby presents McCarthyism as the "lesser evil."
Frankfeld rejects McCarthyism as a real issue in our country; fails to understand why Truman demagogically shams a fight against McCarthyism; and opposes any unity with those sections of the American people who while ready to fight against McCarthyism do not as yet see the role of the Truman Administration. He thus plays into the hands of the "inevitability of war and fascism" propaganda as against the Party's position outlined at the Fourteenth and Fifteenth National Conventions of 1948 and 1950 which stressed that a united people's coalition can still stem the tide to war and fascism.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE correctly condemned Frankfeld's attempt to divert the attention of the Party from providing leadership to the struggles of the working people into an internal struggle around the policies of the Party. It characterized Frankfeld's position as defeatist and sectarian, expressing a lack of confidence in the American working class and the Negro people, a policy fraught with serious dangers of disorienting the activities of the Party into channels which would but isolate the Party from the growing will to struggle of the American people for peace, democracy and security.

At the insistence of the National Committee, the district leadership began a detailed examination of every phase of the Party's activities to determine the penetration of this defeatist line. The examination disclosed that the central and decisive fight for peace, the struggle for Negro rights, political action, and every other phase of work had been seriously undermined, and in many instances completely paralyzed. The fight against the Smith Act was greatly hampered by the effects of this narrow sectarian and outright defeatist position.

The examination showed a serious weakening in the fight for Negro rights and the struggle against white chauvinism. It revealed that Frankfeld, throughout the many years he worked in the district, not only failed to conduct a consistent struggle against white chauvinism, but exhibited the rankest white chauvinism himself. His rotten white-supremacist attitude toward Negro comrades drove many of them away from any participation in the life and work of the Party and others completely out of the Party. He questioned the loyalty and integrity of a whole number of Negro comrades. In effect the failure to fight white chauvinism seriously injured the Party's influence and prestige among the Negro masses, prevented the Party from leading effective struggles for Negro rights, impaired the Party's ability to attract Negro youth, and greatly weakened the organizational base of the Party in the Negro communities.

IT WAS FURTHER FOUND that during the time he was leader of the District, Frankfeld had operated in a most egocentric and bureaucratic fashion. Comrades expressing a difference of opinion found themselves in all sorts of difficulties and subjected to a variety of serious accusations, including disloyalty to the Party and the working class. Criticism and

In Memoriam

Our beloved cousin
GERALD "WHITEY" MELZER
killed on a bombing mission over
Germany — March 4, 1944
He gave his life in the fight
against fascism
ESTHER, IRENE, BEN

self-criticism were made almost impossible. While lip service was given to collective leadership, no collective leadership was really developed. By his example, bureaucratic tendencies were fostered in all levels of leadership.

Finally, the examination of the work uncovered the fact that Frankfeld's political degeneracy was accompanied by moral degeneracy and corruption. It was discovered that he had successfully misused his position as a Party leader to force his attention on a number of women, treated both Party and non-Party women with arrogance and contempt, driving many of them out of the Party and the progressive movement.

For all the above reasons, Phila Frankfeld was found unfit for Party membership and was expelled from the Communist Party.

Frankfeld was able to maintain a leading position in our Party for so long a period only because, as he himself admitted, he pursued a policy of double-dealing and deception in an attempt to cover up his anti-working class thoughts, habits and deeds. With the jailing of the Party leaders he considered he could now utilize the moment to bring his differences to the fore and conduct an unprincipled anti-Marxist Leninist struggle against Party policies.

For participation in Frankfeld's factionalism, by joining in the writing and circulation of the pamphlet, Regina Frankfeld was removed from all positions of leadership. George Meyers and Roy Wood were censured for permitting the publication and distribution of the pamphlet.

AN IMPORTANT lesson to be drawn from this case is the need to sharpen the political vigilance within the Party on all levels against anti-Party and anti-working influences and pressures on individuals and to take steps in time to safeguard the integrity of the Party.

The District Board of Maryland-D.C. pledges to the National Committee and to the membership quickly and decisively to root out the influence of enemy ideology in our midst. It is determined to move forward in the struggle for peace, for the immediate needs of the working class, for the rights of the Negro people, advancing the unity of the people in the struggle against war and fascism. We pledge to the National Committee to replace bureaucracy with a wholesome attitude of collective work; to conduct serious and constructive criticism and self-criticism in a consistent Party fashion; and to conduct a ruthless struggle against white chauvinism and male supremacy.

We pledge to build the Party of the American working class into a strong vanguard organization advancing the working class toward an understanding of its role in present-day society and its historic objective, socialism.

For the Maryland-D.C. Board of the Communist Party

**GEORGE MEYERS
ROY WOOD**

(Since Frankfeld is a Smith Act defendant, the Communist Party of Maryland-D.C. intends to support his case by guaranteeing legal counsel, court costs, etc., during the course of the trial.)

Brotherhood Fate in Bronx Tonight

The Allerton-Williamsburgh Labor Youth League will hold a Brotherhood Festival tonight (Friday), 8 p.m. at the Co-Op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Herbert Aptheker is speaker on

U. S. General

(Continued from Page 1)
him by an American officer who wanted to bring it to the attention of the public.

Excerpts from Grows' diary follow:

"Our attack should be directed at enemy weakness. Although the military services are primarily concerned with military weapons and methods, we must understand that this war is total war and is fought with all weapons. We must learn that in this war it is fair to hit below the belt.

"Friday 12 January—Spent the entire afternoon with Thornall and Abbel exploring the southeastern part of the city along new streets. Did not find any anti-aircraft positions but gathered a few valuable data concerning the terrain.

"Sat 20 January—Bush and I drove around three hours in the east and southeast during a snowstorm and discovered three AA positions.

"Sat. 20 January—Bush and I induced visibility to only a few meters and consequently did not go looking around today. One or two letters and a report concerning local anti-aircraft positions in time to catch the diplomatic mail pouch.

"Sat., 24 March—Thornall and I myself checked up on anti-aircraft positions. Two of them seem to have been discontinued in favor of an industrial plant that is now being erected.

"Fri., 19 Jan.—Pope (British agent) dropped by; he insisted we have not seen all positions. Quite right; but we have discovered four that he had not seen himself.

"Wed., 23 March—Pope dropped by. . . He gave us information concerning anti-aircraft positions and defenses at Leningrad and confirmed our own observations here. In the afternoon I prepared the draft for a report on the industrial plant that we have had under observation for six months.

"March 27, 1951—Threw a minor bombshell by reading our paper which definitely estimated action this year or before July, 1952, by all forms of warfare, including Europe. It was backed up by capabilities and reasons. Ambassador accepted our paper as sound and worthy of serious consideration.

"Feb. 5—We need a voice to lead us without equivocation: Communism must be destroyed. In the end we shall have to concentrate on the principal theatre of war and relegates the Pacific to the background. That is, confining ourselves there to naval attacks and air attacks, merely to hold our positions.

"What should we do to fill out the vacuum after the Soviet regime is destroyed? The new leadership cannot be improvised off-hand in a hurry. It should be propagated in advance.

"We must start by hitting below the belt. This war cannot be conducted according to Marquis of Queensbury rules.

"Our intelligence agencies must strive ceaselessly to find and report points of strength and weakness as well. We must employ every subversive device to undermine the confidence and loyalty of Soviet subjects for their regime. We must cause them to lose (sic) faith in communist leadership.

"Anything, true or falsehood, to poison the thoughts of the population."

Maj. Gen. Grow is 56 years old. During World War Two he commanded the Sixth Armored Division in Europe. Before becoming attache in Moscow in July, 1950 he headed the U. S. military mission to Iran.

Queens

(Continued from Page 1)
CRC national executive secretary, and Nat Rose, state secretary, urged Halley to help protect the "constitutional right of assembly and the right of Communist leaders Pettis Perry and Betty Cannett to speak."

Dean Harold C. Lenz of nearby Queens College was reported to have said he was disturbed over the attempts to block the rally, and to have sent a telegram to the Polish National Hall protesting the attempt to cancel the meeting.

The meeting, which starts at 8:30 p.m. is one of a series being held throughout New York to bring to the people the meaning of the fascist-like Smith Act.

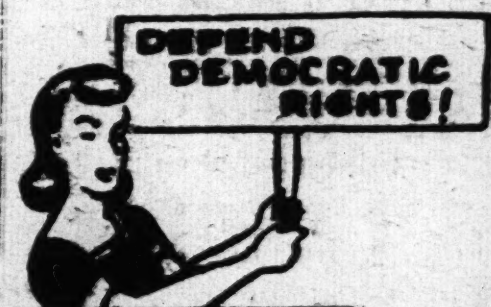
Peace Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)
city of San Francisco, where he captained the football team and was university boxing champion, Hallinan enlisted in the U. S. Navy during World War I. For 25 years he has been known as an outstanding lawyer on the West Coast, defender in celebrated criminal trials, and a crusader for reform of the courts and jury system. Most recently he has acted as attorney for Harry Bridges, militant leader of the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union. He is married and the father of six sons. He resides in Ross, California.

Mrs. Charlotta Ross, resident of New York, is the former publisher of the oldest Negro newspaper on the West Coast, the California Eagle. For many years she has been an active leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mrs. Bass was a lifelong member of the Republican Party, but publicly broke with it in 1948. She is the first woman ever to be named for high national office by any political party since Frederick Douglass' day.

Big Canadian Party Hits Lisbon Plans

OTTAWA, March 6.—The National Council of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation Party (CCF) yesterday denounced the Canadian government and the North Atlantic Pact powers for approving the three-year \$300 billion arms program.



Classified Ads

ROOMS TO RENT

FEMALE—Room, kitchen privileges and use of phone. Near BMT and 8th Ave. subways. Phone EV 4-4040, until 10 p.m. all week.

ATTRACTIVE room near Columbia College. Phone MO 2-5491.

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(Appliances)
ENGLISH BICYCLE—lightweight, 3-speed, hand brakes, equipped—\$70 value. Spec. \$49.95—Standard Brand Distrib., 143 4th Ave. (12th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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PAINTING and decorating. Beautify your home now. Take advantage of our low rates. R & V Painters. GR 8-7601.

PAINTING and decorating by Zake. NA 8-5344 or ES 7-1451, call any time.

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SOFA \$12, chairs \$6 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AO 2-9496.

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MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call 86 Wenden 28 6-2000.

JIMMIE J. SPIKE'S Moving and Picking Service, large and small jobs, UN 4-7707.

'16'

(Continued From Page 3)
side. I will adhere to my order." Lane argued that Judge Conger did not order him to specify parts of the books he intended to use as evidence.

"But he did say you should present parts of newspapers and pamphlets," the judge said.

At this point Lane asked for and was granted permission to appear before Judge Conger for clarification of the latter's order.

Judge Dimock told Lane to hold his pre-trial applications to a minimum, and warned that if he took up more time with such matters the defense might properly ask for another adjournment past the March 31 trial date.

Earlier, Judge Dimock clarified his ruling to entertain applications for defendants to travel to prepare their case. He said he would entertain no travel requests after the trial starts.

Fare

(Continued from Page 1)
O'Dwyer, who is leading present fare hike parleys.

This correspondent asked Steingut to what extent the Democrats would fight against a fare hike.

"I believe this Legislature should not adjourn or think of adjourning until the city's problems are solved, whether it be April 1 or the first of July," was Steingut's evasive answer.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
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CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
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Mill End Goods

Saturday and Monday Only
Special Lot:
JULIARD, FORSTMAN and HIBSON better wools—Value \$25.00 a yd. \$2.19 a yd.
FLORENZ DUCHARUE (French) Crepes—Value \$2.50 a yd. 55 cents a yd.
FLORENZ DUCHARUE (French) Satin-backed Crepes—Value \$2.50 a yd. \$1.05 a yd.
DORETTA TARNON
MILL END IMPORTS, Inc.
790 BROADWAY ROOM 308
Entrance also 80 E. 11th Street
GR 7-3395
Open daily 'til 7 p.m. Wed. 'til 5 p.m.

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Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
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DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
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JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 3-9444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Woodcuts Depict Japanese Workers' Struggle for Peace

By DAVID PLATT

This weekend is your last chance to see the remarkable collection of 150 Japanese woodcuts on display at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) under the sponsorship of Nisei Progressives.

The woodcuts depict the contemporary life of the Japanese workers today, and above all their determined fight for peace.

They were sent here by the Japanese Council to Promote Graphic Arts as an expression of solidarity with all Americans of good will.

The woodcuts include such titles as Last May Day Before the War, Longshoremen Talking Peace, People's Demonstration for Civil Rights, Unemployed Workers at the Hitachi Plant, Women Protesting Arrest of Union Leaders, Collective Bargaining, Woman Farmer, Harvest.

"You're Starving Me, Cut My Throat," is the caption for one dramatic woodcut in which a 60-year-old Japanese woman tells a department head, "Even now we sometimes don't eat lunch. If you lay off my son, my grandson and I would die. If I have to die of starvation, I would rather you cut off my white-haired head right now."

The exhibit includes a number of posters "Against War! For An Overall Peace Treaty! Against Rearmament!"

Outstanding is the story of the Hanaoka uprising at the end of the war showing the fraternization of Japanese, Korean and Chinese soldiers, told in a series of 55 woodcuts.

Another fascinating woodcut serial titled The Song of the Pig tells of the fight against the landlords.

The woodcut is by no means a new development in Japan. It flourished as a popular art form in Japan in the 18th and 19th centuries.

However, with the exception of the artist Hokusai, who based himself on the lives of the common people, the woodcut in those days dealt mostly with such themes as the theatre, gardens, tea-house life, actors, prostitutes and the world of nature.

Today, the medium is once more coming to the fore, but, as Charles Keller points out in a foreword to a portfolio of 15 superb reproductions of Japanese woodcuts put out by Nisei Progressives, the artists "in the spirit of Hokusai, turn again to the common people for subject-matter and as audience."

All over Japan, writes Keller, "in the cities, in factories, in the labor unions and mostly in the

FROM THE WOMEN OF JAPAN TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

The following letter from the women of Japan to the women of America speaks movingly of peace. The letter is part of the Japanese woodcut-and-greeting-card-for-peace exhibit sponsored by Nisei Progressives at 77 Fifth Ave. all day Saturday and Sunday, March 8-9 beginning at 1 p.m. See David Platt's report on the exhibit elsewhere on this page:

Feb. 22, 1952.

To all American women:

Above all else we Japanese women desire peace. These SHIKISHI (greetings) exhibited here are sent to you as an expression of the desire of outstanding intellectuals and all mothers for peace; the hearts of millions of women are also bound together in the desire for peace.

We have not yet recovered from the misery and unhappiness caused by the last war. How can we mothers do other than shout for peace when the children who were victims of the atom bomb plead to us to have no more war?

Since your participation would have the greatest effect of all, we ask you American women to prevent a third world war which would result in nothing less than the total destruction of the human race. Even though it may be difficult to achieve, we believe it to be entirely possible to prevent another war.

When we see your sons and husbands stationed in Japan and being shipped to the Korean front, we feel that surely you must understand our earnest desire for peace, and that women's love and compassion for sons and husbands are the same all over the world.

Today, the fear of war increases day by day. Because of this we ardently call upon all the women of the world to warmly bind together their hearts and thus become a strong force to defend the peace for all humanity and to secure our happiness.

F. KUSHIDA,
National Chairman, Japanese Women's Democratic Club.

rural areas woodcut groups have been organized . . . everything of interest and importance to the general population is treated in woodcut technique: labor struggles, the fight for peace and for better living standards, calendars, cultural magazines, New Year greeting cards (everyone makes his own), etc."

Many artists spend much of their time traveling up and down the land teaching the woodcut method, holding exhibits of their work, organizing woodcut groups of workers, farmers, housewives.

In the words of Jiro Takidaira, executive board member of the Japanese Council to Promote Graphic Arts:

"We must find new ways and use every means of getting our woodcuts to the masses of the people. I would like to see more wall newspapers, posters, leaflets and cartoons done by this method. We must learn how to give vital expression to the happiness, to the sorrows and to the struggles of the people of the villages and of all workers of Japan."

The concern of the Japanese artists for vital themes for their woodcuts stems from their everyday experiences as workers.

Makoto Ueno, whose woodcuts are outstanding (note his 'Longshoremen Talking Peace' and 'Last May Day Before the War' at 77 Fifth Ave.), is a designer in a toy factory and has been a railroad worker, a cannery worker and a teacher.

Hiroharu Nii, creator of the woodcut, 'You're Starving Me! Cut My Throat,' described above, was active in the great strike of the Hitachi electrical equipment factory.

"Self taught, for the most part," says Keller, "several of the artists have been screened out of schools like the Tokyo Art Institute because of their un-Japanese activities."

Kohshi Ohta, who did the woodcut 'May Day-Tokyo 1951,' spent the early war years in prison for his anti-war cartoons, as did many others.

The Japanese graphic artists are careful students of the works of Kollwitz, Daumier, Goya, Grosz, Cropper and Orozco, and "place special emphasis on the current art of China, of the Soviet Union and of Mexico."

American artists and the progressive movement should study this medium to see how it can be used here to advance the fight for peace and civil liberties. So far only one or two artists have taken the trouble to see the exhibit, which is unfortunate.

Also included in the show are 35 large greeting cards for peace collected by the Japanese Women's Democratic Club for the women of the United States. Among the signers of these cards are members of Parliament, presidents and professors of universities, actors and actresses, scientists, Buddhist and Christian leaders and many Japanese women's groups.

One card urges: "For the sake of thousands of ages, establish a lasting peace."

Another reads: "One push on a button created hundreds of thousands of living corpses. Among

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't:

THIS IS FROM the New York Times of yesterday, Page 4, the story from the United Nations. The Soviet member of a group of 12 newspaper figures proposed a set of standards for the press that would combat warmongering and promote friendly relations between nations.

From the Times story:

"In support of his proposals Mr. Zonov argued that 'warmongering' had reached new heights in the United States and said the press, radio, films and television were 'poisoning the consciousness of millions.' He added that there had been at least a dozen calls to war against the Soviet Union or use of the atomic bomb, and he bitterly attacked a special October, 1951, issue of Colliers Magazine about a third World War. To back his arguments that Fascist-Nazi ideologies had been revived, he quoted a dispatch in the New York Times from Bonn, Germany, reporting that former Nazi officials were returning to official jobs."

Next in the Times story comes the subheading:

"U.S. Speaker Ridicules Charge," and here are the total remarks of the U.S. speaker.

"Carroll Binder, editorial editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, dismissed Mr. Zonov's charges as 'stale' accusations that did not warrant reply."

Isn't that brilliant? Aren't we proud of the careful, well documented reply of our country's newspaper representative to the UN? The Free World speaks!

(By the way, the usefulness of the Soviet proposals was upheld by the representatives from France, India, Egypt, Lebanon, the Philippines and Yugoslavia on the 12-nation commission as bringing moral pressure on journalists to adhere to decent standards).

As for the "staleness" of the grave charge of warmongering, well, how stale is the same day's newspaper? From the New York Times of yesterday, March 6, 1952, here are a couple of examples:

Page one: President Truman, quoted exactly, speaking of Czechoslovakia, a sovereign nation with which we are presumably at peace:

"They will come out a free people now, at the proper time. I am doing everything I possibly can to help that time to arrive as promptly as possible."

(Imagine for one moment the president of Czechoslovakia saying that he was doing everything he possibly could to "free" the people of the United States, in other words, to overthrow the U.S. government by the direction and help of Prague.)

And here's another prime example of what the man from over there was talking about in the UN, the kind of thing that "doesn't warrant reply." From the Times' editorial page, an editorial called "NATO's Strong Right Flank," about the armies of Turkey and Greece:

"They should prove more than a match for any similar number of Soviet or satellite divisions."

Now there's a nice peacetime thing to say in an American newspaper! Where do those Russians get off with stale stuff about warmongering in the press (and how dare they call the North Atlantic thing a war alliance?)

How about putting in another hour or two this weekend to get more readers for the only paper that always tells the truth about what's going on, the only paper expressing and organizing for what the people of our country want—peace, peace in Korea, peace in the world through the simple sitting down of the decisive countries to negotiate all differences and sign a no war pact that will lift the dread from hearts everywhere. . . .

(Can "anything be done about it"? Well, the atom bomb was never dropped again. They're negotiating at Panmunjon. The big bias hasn't spread the war to China despite its announced wanting to. And UMT was licked this week!)

Tourney Tidbits—Seattle's Composition

TOMORROW NIGHT'S opening tourney triple header packs lots of interest. Second game, Seton Hall vs. La Salle, should be a lulu. Walt Dukes, Seton's great center, could be the decisive figure here. A resounding win could send the Jersey school off and running to go all the way. Terrific incentive this year, with the Olympic games on tap in Finland. Seton has been in three NIT's. Last year they beat Beloit and North Carolina State but lost to ultimate winner Brigham Young in the semis.

NYU, which looked sharp romping over CCNY in a turnaround the other night, banks a lot of hopes on soph Boris Nachamkin, who Coach Cann has finally let play as the pivotal big man, and whose defense job on the experienced, crafty Don Meinecke of Dayton can tell the tale.

Word from Seattle, the last NIT entry, mentions the interesting all-American composition of the team which meets Holy Cross Monday night. In addition to South Amboy's contributions, fabulous 5-9 Irish scoring star Johnny O'Brien and his twin brother Eddie, there is Wayne Sanford, a Negro; Jack Johansen and Bill Higlin, Scandinavian; Ray Moscatel and Don Ginsberg, Jewish; Ray Soo, Chinese; John Haberle—Scotch German and a few more different derivations of Americans. It's not a big team, but it must have something to win 29 and beat the Globetrotters.

them were found the bodies of two American prisoners of war."

Another card said: "The grief of Hiroshima is an unbearable disaster if we cannot see it as a sacrifice for everlasting peace."

This Sunday night at 8:30 the greetings will be officially turned over to Hales Moorhead, executive secretary of American Women

for Peace. The exhibit—woodcuts and greetings—will be open Saturday from 1 p.m. to midnight and Sunday from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Extend a handclasp of friendship to the woodcut artists of Japan and with the Japanese peace movement, whose strength they express in their work.

Visit 77 Fifth Ave. this weekend.

Robeson to Be Guest at Furriers' Event Tonight

Paul Robeson will be guest of honor at the fur workers' Cultural Festival and Dance this evening (Friday) at the Hotel Diplomat, 43rd St. and Sixth Ave. The affair, climaxing three weeks of Negro History Month activities, is sponsored by the Furriers' Joint

Council of New York and the Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' unions.

Chairman will be Lyndon Henry, a vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers.

The program also includes Miss

Beulah Richardson, poet and actress; Earl Robinson and Miss Marguerite Mair, singer.

Dancing will follow.

Admission is free to members of the two unions and their guests.

A nine-panel Negro History Exhibit will be on display in the hall.



Chairman Mao Tse-tung with two children in a scene from the first full-length film on the 'New China,' opening tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theatre. The film was produced jointly by the Chinese People's Film Studios of Peking and the Central Documentary Film Studios of Moscow. A large group of Chinese and Russian cameramen and directors travelled up and down the land shooting scenes in every important area of China.

Assembly Again Stalls Hughes-Brees Repeal

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly today again prevented Bernard Austin, Brooklyn Democrat, from moving to discharge his bill to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law. Austin's bill is the same as that by Sen. William J. Bianchi, beaten in the Senate last week.

Austin said he expected a call from the Assembly clerk to bring up his motion before tomorrow evening.

A bill by Bronx Democrat Louis Peck to raise unemployment benefits to \$35 a week, provide \$5 additional for each dependent up to four dependents, and extend benefit periods to 36 weeks was beaten on a discharge motion by 79 to 60.

Smarting under labor criticism, Democratic leaders Sen. Elmer F. Quinn and assemblyman Irwin Steingut today promised a "vigorous floor fight to broaden" the unemployment insurance law.

Legislators admitted that the Daily Worker stories and the heavy

union pressure forced the minority leadership to "reopen" the fight.

The United Labor Action Committee yesterday urged all New York unions, shop committees and trade union members to press Oswald D. Heck, speaker of the State Assembly and head of its Rules Committee, for action on all bills

for repeal of amendment of the Hughes-Brees Law.

Leon Straus, chairman of the committee, appealed for a large turnout in Albany from every union to lobby next Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday for revision in the law, "since it appears that next week will be the concluding session" of the legislature.

Potofsky Hits Franco's Death Sentences

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—The death sentences imposed by Fascist Franco Spain on the nine leaders of last year's Barcelona general strike were denounced here Monday by Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the national CIO's international committee.

Weinstock and Lustig at Bronx Rally Tonight

James Lustig, UE international representative, now facing denaturalization proceedings, and Louis Weinstock, one of the New York Smith Act defendants, will address the meeting being held in the Bronx tonight (Friday) at Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd., at 181 St.

A report by William L. Patterson, national head of the Civil Rights Congress, dealing with his European trip will be read by a national CRC leader.

The meeting is sponsored by the Hungarian-American Committee of the CRC.

Martha Schlamme will sing, and Gizi Ellenbogen will give a piano recital.

Soviet Budget

(Continued from Page 1)
rualists by neglecting our defenses. We must be prepared to meet any aggressor fully armed."

He recommended that 23.9 percent of the budget be devoted to military needs.

Zverev contrasted this to the U. S. budget which, he said, devoted 80 percent of current U. S. income to arms.

He said the improvement in income was due largely to the general progress of Soviet economy, reduced costs of production, increased productivity of labor and employment of more machines.

The improvement shown last year, he said, has been reflected in reduced wholesale prices and lower transportation rates.

He referred to a "permanent" government policy of price reduction. This was taken to indicate that retail prices may again be lowered soon.

Zverev said Soviet production is now double that of 1940.

He said that while the U. S. budget deficit mounts, the Soviets were able to economize 42,000,000,000 rubles in 1951.

Zverev also reported a 12 percent increase in the national income during the past year.



NEGRO HISTORY CELEBRATION

Friday, March 7, 1952 at 8 p.m.

CLAUDIA JONES

One of the 17 Smith Act Victims

Will Speak on

"We Charge Genocide"

Entertainment

Cultural Presentation

YUGOSLAV - AMERICAN HOME

405 West 41st Street

Admission: 75c

Auspices: Student Division, Labor Youth League



MARGARET NELSON, wife of Steve Nelson, Communist leader framed in the recent Pittsburgh "sedition" trial, will be among the speakers at the International Women's Day celebration tomorrow (Saturday) at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

Estimate Board Spurns B'klyn Hospital Plea

The Board of Estimate yesterday failed to act on the Bedford-Stuyvesant inter-racial hospital site, ignoring the City Council's recent resolution for the reinsertion in the budget of a \$960,000 appropriation for that purpose.

A delegation of 20 community spokesmen was present at City Hall, including Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, and a large contingent from the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress.

The delegation submitted data on the critical health situation in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HEAR HOWARD FAST, other speakers. Nadine Brewer's songs: West Side CRC protests attacks on Negro and Jewish peoples, concentration camp bill. 8:30. Thursday, March 6—Terrace Room, Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73d St. Contribution 50c.

STUDENT DIVISION—Labor Youth League invites you to attend a Negro History Celebration. Claudia Jones will speak on "We Charge Genocide"—Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" will be a feature of the cultural presentation. Dancing will follow. Place: Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Time: 8 p.m. Contr. 75c. Friday, March 7.

NEW PATHS in a People's art—Europe's artists point the way—hear Alexander Dobkin and Charles Keller, two artists recently returned from abroad with fascinating illustrative material—tonight at 8:45 p.m. at 220 W. 80th St. corner B'way. Subs. 75c. Auspices Voice of Freedom Comm.

Tonight Bronx

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—Mar. 7—Herbert Aptheker will speak—Hope Foye will render songs of the Negro People. Drama Group. Dancing afterwards. 8 p.m. at the Coop Auditorium at 2700 Bronx Park East. Adm. 35c. Sponsored by Allerton Wmsbridge LYL.

Tonight Brooklyn

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday March 7th, 1952 at 3200 Coney Island Avenue. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Villa, guest speaker, Otis McCrae and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

Fight For Free Speech!

Defend the Bill of Rights

REPEAL THE SMITH ACT MEETING

at the

POLISH NATIONAL HALL

150-20 108th Ave., Jamaica

Friday, March 7, 1952

at 8:30 P. M.

Auspices: Provisional Comm. for Repeal of the Smith Act.

Admission 35 cents

JOIN WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
in celebrating the opening of the
Frederick Douglass Educational Center
Harlem Music Festival & Dance
SATURDAY, MARCH 15th at 8:30 P.M.

Starring:

HOPE FOYE ★ BOB DeCORMIER
LAURA DUNCAN ★ THE DUKE OF IRON
OSBORNE SMITH ★ POLLY and JIMMY ROGERS
BETTY SANDERS ★ OTIS McCREA and his Band

Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80

At the GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

142nd Street and Lenox Avenue

Tickets at the Jefferson, Workers Bookshops and 44th St. Bookfair

GREET WM. Z. FOSTER

at his gala 71st Birthday Celebration

CENTRAL PLAZA — MAIN BALLROOM

Second Avenue at Sixth Street

THURSDAY, MARCH 27 at 7:30 P.M.

CULTURAL PROGRAM

Introducing

"THE HISTORY OF THE C.P.U.S.A."

Donation 50 cents at the door

Auspices: William Z. Foster Birthday Committee

Help Turn the Tide Toward Freedom
repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts

Hear:

FOWLER V. HARPER, Law Professor
WILLIAM HOOD, Secretary, Local 600, UAW
I. F. STONE, Journalist
MRS. ANDREW W. SIMKINS, NAACP, S. C.
HARRY SACHER, Attorney
CORLISS LAMONT, Educator
DOROTHY DAY, Editor, Catholic Worker

CARNEGIE HALL — MON., MAR. 10, 8.30 P.M.

Ausp. Nat. Council of ASP

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SCOOP! FIRST FULL LENGTH COLOR FILM from the Chinese People's Republic!

THE NEW CHINA

STANLEY 7th Ave. W. 42nd St.

SEE!

BIRTH OF THE NEW REPUBLIC!

CHINA'S LIBERATION ARMY ON REVENUE!

MAY DAY IN CHINA!

COLORFUL FOLK FESTIVALS IN CANTON-SHANGHAI-PEKING

THE "FORGOTTEN CITY"

155 MILLION PEOPLE IN MARCH

YOUR FRONT-ROW SEATING

WORLD SHAKING EVENTS!

U.S. General in USSR Picked Targets for A-Bomb Attack

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 49
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, March 7, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Hallinan, Mrs. Bass Head '52 Peace Ticket

Vincent Hallinan, outstanding west coast progressive attorney and prominent defender of civil liberties, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, of New York, leading Negro publisher, yesterday were unanimously recommended by the candidates committee as the Progressive Party's candidates for President and Vice-President, respectively, "to carry forward the peace campaign of the Progressive Party in the 1952 elections."

The committee stated that the candidacies of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass assured American people of all political affiliations an "opportunity to cast their vote for peace and against corruption, militarism and broken promises of both Republican and Democratic parties." Noting that "millions of Americans want a peaceful alternative to the bankrupting armaments race backed by both old parties," the Progressive Party's candidates committee launched the two candidacies as "the only hope for voters in all parties who want peace, prosperity and equality for all peoples."

Hallinan is 55 years of age, son of Irish immigrants and a lifelong resident of California. After working his way through the University of California, he became a

(Continued on Page 6)

USE 12½ CENT BAIT FOR SNEAK FARE RISE

ALBANY, March 6.—Bi-partisan leaders here today threw up a smokescreen to stymie the opposition to a fare hike.

A phony "compromise" plan was "leaked out" which sought to allay apprehension by saying only a 12½ cent fare was mapped if buses and subways were taken over by a special Transit Authority. This was aimed to give the impression that a Transit Authority is cheaper than city-controlled operations.

This is a lie. The whole purpose of a Transit Authority is to relieve the big property-owners of paying the debt service amounting to \$75,000,000 to transit bondholders.

They now pay this through real estate taxes.

Democrat and Republican leaders know that once the Authority is established to handle "only" operations, leaving the Board of Transportation to continue paying debt service, the 12½-cent fare would be doubled within 12 months.

Democratic minority leader Irwin Steingut said today that he would visit Impellitteri, Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and members of the Board of Estimate in New York City tomorrow. He pretended to be angry with William Reid, 10-cent fare architect under

(Continued on Page 6)

Queens Rally to Be Held Tonight Despite Threats

Jamaica, Queens, will be the scene tonight (Friday) of a major test of the elementary rights of free speech, when two of the Smith Act defendants, Pettis Perry and Betty Gannett, address a rally threatened with pro-fascist violence aided by the Long Island Press.

Aroused New Yorkers of various political views from all parts of the city are expected to attend the meeting at the Polish National Hall, 108 Ave. and 150 St., to support the right of the Queens Provisional Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act to present its views.

The committee has refused to be intimidated by the red-baiting hysteria unloosed by the Long Island Press, which quoted Sam Cataldo, post commander of a Jamaica Legion post, as saying, "We don't want any red rallies in Queens. . . . Every veteran in the area will be out Friday night to stop this thing."

A delegation to the Press Wednesday, headed by Mrs. Lois Allen, Jamaica Negro woman leader and chairman of the committee, and including World War II veterans, was refused the right to tell "their side of the story," but did place a paid ad in the paper.

GET COURT ORDER

Yesterday the Committee won a court order for the management of the hall to show cause why it should not honor its contract for the meeting. The management, attacked by pro-fascist groups, had asked the committee to take the deposit back. This the committee refused to do, saying it had sold 500 tickets and would sue for breach of contract. The hall has not been withdrawn.

Wednesday night the manager of the hall, 58-year-old John Czewinski, was brutally assaulted by 33-year-old John S. Szablewicz, who called himself the "Commander of the Polish American Veterans." Szablewicz enraged by the failure of the hysteria to force cancellation, went into the hall and beat up the manager. Czewinski was taken to the Queens General Hospital and was taken into custody on an assault charge and released without bail for a hearing this morning at Flushing Court. News of the attack aroused widespread indignation in the community.

In addition to printing the bold threat of violence by Cataldo, the "Press" announced that the hall would be picketed by the American Legion, the Catholic

War Veterans of St. Josephs Church, the Polish American Veterans and "others."

At the 103rd Precinct police station, Lt. Francis McGann said he had heard of no threats previously. "We'll read the story in the Press," he said, "and take whatever action it indicates may be necessary." An assistant in the office of the Queens District Attorney Quinn would only say, "Anyone is free to come in here and make a complaint. If it warrants, we will act."

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday wired an appeal to Rudolph Halley, president of the City Council, to "intervene to protect the right of citizens of Queens" to attend the rally against the Smith Act. William L. Paterson, (Continued on Page 6)

'WORKER' URGES BIG TURNOUT

An Editorial

This newspaper urges readers to be at the Queens meeting tonight to defend the rights of free speech and assembly. Bring your friends and neighbors who, regardless of their political views, are interested in defense of these rights. To get there, take the Q-60 bus at 60 St. and Second Ave. in Manhattan to 108 Ave. and 150 St. in Queens, or take the Independent subway to Kew Gardens station, and get the Q-60 bus there.

B'klyn-Manhattan in Photo Finish for Subs

— See Page 3 —

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Sensational revelations that a high U. S. Army officer stationed in Moscow was preparing data on the best targets for atomic bombing in a war he hoped would come soon have now been made public. The diary also implicated former Ambassador Kirk.

The revelations come in the form of pages taken from the diary of Maj. Gen. Robert Grow, U. S. Army, who operated in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow as a "military attache."

Photostats of his highly revealing diary fell into the hands of a former British officer and author, now living in East Germany, who used Grow's diary to back up his own charges that the U. S. Government is plotting atomic war against the Soviet Union. The Briton, Richard Squires, put these charges in a book recently published in Berlin entitled "On the Path to War."

In an entry dated 27 March 1951 Gen. Grow wrote:

"War as soon as possible! Now!" Two days later he wrote, "It seems to me the time is ripe for a blow this year."

On Feb. 5, 1951, Grow confided to his diary: "We need a voice to lead us without equivocation: Communism must be destroyed! . . . Anything, truth or falsehood, to poison the thoughts of the population."

There are also numerous entries which reveal Grow's main function in the Soviet Union as spying out targets for U. S. aircraft to bomb.

After a visit to Murov he wrote: "Only bridge is R. R. and is good target."

"Big power plant at Shatura run on peat of which huge bogs in vicinity. Good target."

On a trip to Rostov he noted: "The bridge here is best target in South Russia."

Defense Department officials have made no attempt to deny that Grow kept a diary and that the excerpts presented by Squire are authentic. When Squire's book made its appearance in January they hastily called the general home and questioned him about his indiscretion. He now has a cushy job in the personnel department at the Pentagon.

The Defense Department's investigation has centered on trying to discover how Squire got hold of the compromising document. According to Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, the Pentagon's Deputy Chief of Information, the diary was photographed by "Communist agents" in Frankfurt, Germany in July during a visit to that city by Gen. Grow. Dorn opines that the "agents" were employees of the swank American-operated hotel where Grow stopped and that they took advantage of Grow's absence from his room to "borrow" the diary.

Squires, however, said the photostats were turned over to him by an American officer who

wanted to bring it to the attention of the public.

Excerpts from Grow's diary follow:

"Our attack should be directed at enemy weakness. Although the military services are primarily concerned with military weapons and methods, we must understand that this war is total war and is fought with all weapons. We must learn that in this war it is fair to hit below the belt."

"Friday 12 January—Spent the entire afternoon with Thornall and Abbel exploring the southeastern part of the city along new streets. Did not find any anti-aircraft positions but gathered a few valuable data concerning the terrain."

"Sat 20 January—Bush and I drove around three hours in the east and southeast during a snowstorm and discovered three AA positions."

"Sat. 20 January—Bush and I deduced visibility to only a few meters and consequently did not go

(Continued on Page 6)

Truman Asks \$7.9 Billion for Foreign Arms

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Truman today asked Congress to extend the foreign arms program for another year, and to appropriate \$7.9 billion for this purpose. Of this, \$5.9 billion would go to arming western Europe, including West Germany. Of this amount \$4.1 billion would be in planes, tanks, artillery, etc. West European governments would get \$1.8 billion in what Truman calls "defense support"—goods and machinery for arms production.

U. S. satellites in Asia and the Pacific would get a billion dollars, of which a "large part," as Truman admitted would be used against the people of Indo-China.

Another large part will go to "the Chinese armies on Formosa," The President said.

In Europe, 50 divisions with 4,000 planes, will provide the base for a "further buildup in 1953 and 1954," he stated.

GEN. GROW GAMBLLED ON WAR—AND ON WAR STOCKS

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Major General Robert Grow, former U. S. military attache in Moscow, is a loud-speaking regular army officer well known in the western diplomatic set of Moscow as a man who rarely misses a cocktail party. But, as he puts it in his diary, there were many other things he was loathe to miss in the Soviet Union.

Shortly after Christmas, Grow made what was announced as a routine trip to Berlin for a health checkup. Although his successor had already been named it was understood among embassy people that Grow would return.

But Grow never returned to Moscow. While he was in Berlin, on Jan. 3, the newspaper Neues Deutschland published a review of Richard Squire's "An Dem Kriegsfahrt" (On the Warpath), containing the photostatic copies of pages from Grow's diary.

General Grow's diary also reveals the personal motives behind his urgent appeals to war. He tells how the war tensions are causing his stocks of Allis-Chalmers to go up, and expresses the fervent "patriotic" hope that more war scares will boost war stocks still higher.

Copies of Squire's book were in the hands of American and British embassy people back in January. Capitalist press correspondents were shown the book, but they did not file a single word about it.

Charges 10,000 Nazi Officers Coming to U. S. for Training

By GINO BARDI

ROME, March 6 (Telepress).—Ten thousand German officers will be invited to the United States for "special training," according to a dispatch sent Feb. 21 by the Washington correspondent of the conservative Milan newspaper Il Corriere della Sera. The dispatch from Washington says that at the Pentagon the question at the moment is whether it would be convenient, in order to shorten the time necessary to rearm Germany, to put into operation a plan for training skilled technical cadres in the U. S.

W. German Social Democrats Call Parley vs. Rearmament

BERLIN, March 6 (Telepress).—The Social Democratic officials of the West German trade unions of the city of Darmstadt urged that a special congress of the Social Democratic Party be convened to decide on the course of the party's struggle against remilitarization. The Darmstadt Social Democrats endorsed the decisions of the previous conference of Social Democratic officials in the Ruhr city of Essen, which states that the German population is indignant at the Bonn Parliament's approval of the reconstitution of the Wehrmacht. The Essen resolution urges the Social Democratic leaders to start

immediate action against remilitarization and to demand the resignation of the Bonn government.

The Social Democratic deputy in the Bonn Parliament, Georg Stierle, publicly urged the Social Democratic leadership to come out against the remilitarization of Western Germany.

The chief editor of the Social Democratic paper Westfaelische Rundschau, Walter Poller, recently declared at a Social Democratic women's conference in Dortmund: "No sacrifice is too great in the fight to safeguard peace" and added that the setting up of a West German Army will not serve to ensure peace.

CAROLINA Foe OF JIMCROW REFUSES TO BE REDBAITED

RALEIGH, N.C., March 6.—The efforts of John Clark, University of North Carolina trustee and industrialist, to intimidate students who stand for equal rights for Negroes and whites evoked an indignant letter to the Raleigh News & Observer from reader Betty U. Traywick.

She wrote in part: "The world needs fighters for liberty and believers in the right of every man to have not only equal rights, but the freedom to pursue his happiness or adjustment in any direction his mind dictates so long as he remains inside the law. . . .

"I am anti-segregation because it restricts the rights of individuals both Negro and white. If everyone who is for the rights and privileges of the individual is a pro-Russian Communist, then get me a ticket to the next Communist organization meeting! For if communism, alone, upholds the rights of others, it is more democratic than American democracy."

The Corriere della Sera correspondent also learned that "American High Commissioner McCloy discussed with Adenauer and with his military councillor Gen. Heusinger the sending of 10,000 German officers to the U. S. for 'special training' courses. The Pentagon today refused to confirm this report, declaring that 'for the moment' no plan of this kind existed, but admitted at the same time that the problem has been the subject of much discussion without any decision having been reached."

The Corriere della Sera's correspondent also announced that he had learned from excellent sources that Generals Heusinger and Speidel will visit the U. S. this summer, and that these two generals are slated to become the leaders of the revived German army.

LYL Rally to Hear Claudia Jones

Claudia Jones will speak on "We Charge Genocide" at a Negro History Month celebration sponsored by the Student Division of Labor Youth League tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty," a dramatic recitation, will be performed.

CALIF. AREA GOES OVER TOP IN PEACE DRIVE, UPS GOAL

OAKLAND, Cal., March 6.—The East Bay has gone over the top on its goal of 2,250 signatures for a five power peace pact by the end of February and was already setting its sights on a new goal of 3,700 names by March 20.

Ann Yanish, petition coordinator for the Alameda and Contra Costa Counties Peace Committee, said names included those reported by the Independent Progressive Party and East Bay Trade Union groups. To reach the new goal, she said peace workers will have to get 500

names a week between now and March 20. Last week the committee wired Negro peace leader W. E. B. DuBois informing him 521 signatures for peace had been collected in honor of his birthday.

Mobilizations are scheduled this weekend for 1 p.m. Sunday at 1221 C 8th St. in Codornices Village and 11 a.m. Sunday at 977 60th St. in Berkeley and North Oakland, 24646 Traynor St. in Hayward and 1510 E. 14th St. (rear upstairs cottage) in East Oakland.

Get 79 Signers For Big 5 Peace In Two Hours

OAKLAND, Cal., March 6.—Three members of the Independent Progressive Party who circulated the five power peace pact petition in Peralta Villa housing project Sunday got 79 signatures for less than two hours of work.

A spokesman for the three said they encountered "many civil service workers who were afraid to sign" but expressed "great sympathy."

Another IPP member, who canvassed the Codornices Village project, carried both fair employment and peace petitions. She got 27 FEP signatures and 24 names for peace. She spent approximately two hours in the project.

Mrs. Marge Frantz, IPP director, said the organization would conduct peace mobilizations for three more weekends. They will be used, she said, to "activate precinct work for the 1952 election campaign."

Mrs. Frantz said mobilizations were held in nine East Bay areas last weekend.

Mobilization points for this Sunday's collections at 11 a.m. are:

- West Berkeley: 1640 7th St.
- N. Berkeley: 1629 Josephine.
- Codornices: 1117-G 9th St.
- Evans Carlson: 2135 Spaulding.
- N. Oakland: 1235 Burnette.
- West Oakland: 1022 Linden.
- Hayward: 24646 Traynor St.

Report US PW's Sending Home Peace Pleas

WINSTON-SALEM, March 6.—"Many of the POW letters" being received by North Carolinians from Korean camps are urging "parents and wives to do whatever they can to bring the war to an end," a story in the Twin City Sentinel declared here Wednesday. Many of the letters "speak of the peaceful intentions of the Chinese," the article said.

Porter W. Crisp of Bryson City called it a "senseless" war. Another POW wrote his father that the "Chinese want peace." David W. Meece, of Brevard, wrote his mother, Mrs. Frank G. Garren: "The Chinese have taught me many things about world affairs. I have learned that the Americans were wrong in coming to Korea."

Pvt. Julian H. Austin wrote his wife, Mrs. Ann E. Austin of Elizabeth City:

"The Chinese volunteers treat us as if they were one of us." He added that "this was a money-making scheme and that the people of wealth didn't care how long it lasted and how many lives were lost. . . ."

Jesse Bellamy, in a letter to his mother, Mrs. Tobe Bellamy of Wilson, urged her to read his letter "at her lodge and at her church." He said the truce talks were "at a standstill" and urged people to "join in the fight for peace."

The Twin City Sentinel story said that William W. Smith of Rockingham referred to one Korean in these terms:

"Comrade Shu, who is in charge of the hospital, does everything in his power to make things as comfortable as possible for the peasants, including us."

Another POW wrote his wife, Mrs. Prudence Brown, of Durham, that the Korean and Chinese policy "is to ill-treat no one of any race, creed or color."

How the relatives of the POWs feel about the truce stall and where they place the blame was demonstrated in the remark of one POW's wife, Mrs. Ellis P. Clark of Fayetteville, as quoted by the Sentinel:

"I can't understand why they just keep on arguing over a truce. One day I think he will be home soon. Then something happens and it looks like he will never get home. I don't think the President or Congress has us poor prisoner widows in mind at all."

Forum Sunday On Genocide

The Frederick Douglass Educational Center will hold a forum on "Genocide—Its Meaning" this Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m. at its center, 124 W. 124 St.

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, national chairman of Sojourners for Truth and Justice, and Abner W. Berry, an editor of the Daily Worker, will be the speakers.

Refreshments and entertainment will be offered. Admission is 25 cents.

SOVIETS TO CELEBRATE WOMEN'S DAY WITH 5th PRICE CUT

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The Russians like to say it with flowers, and even though the snow is still coming down they're able to buy sprigs of yellow mimosa and also pussy willows. This makes the men folks happy because along with the gifts they give wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts on International Women's Day there have to be flowers.

Since women here, as elsewhere do most of the shopping, the biggest present is the one they get from the Soviet Government—the annual price cut. It shouldn't be too hard for shoppers in the U.S. to imagine how the women here feel about a Government which guarantees that prices will constantly and regularly move in just one direction—down.

True, International Woman's Day in the Soviet Union continues the tradition of solidarity and the struggle for peace, as it does throughout the world. But here it has also become a festive occasion, and Soviet people like to look around and see what achievements women have made in the 34 years since the revolution.

Take the Moscow subway. If it was an achievement unthinkable for conditions prevailing under the Tsars, imagine what a social change has occurred with the Director General of Traffic and Deputy Chief of the Moscow Metro a woman, Zinaida Troitskaya.

Then you might meet Ludmila Ivaschenko or Irina Yaroslavskaya at the office of the architectural

FLOWERS AND GAIETY MARK DAY DEDICATED TO PEACE

academy here. They're working on the structures for the huge new canals being built in Turkmenia, the Ukraine and Crimea.

LEGISLATOR

I recall a long conversation down in Tbilisi, Georgia, with the principal of a high school, Tamara Matashvili. The important thing to me was that her attainments and services had won her election to the Supreme Soviet. And there the recognition of her public service had resulted in her election as deputy chairman of the Council of Nationalities, one of the two chambers of the highest legislative body of the USSR. Also important is the fact that the election of women to the highest political posts in the Soviet Union is not exceptional. There are 280 women in the Supreme Soviet.

If you were visiting the Chuvash Autonomous Republic and asked to meet its president, it would be a woman, Zoya Andreyeva, who would tell you how the Chuvash people won self determination under Soviet power and women the right to full equality. It was her efforts in drawing women into public activity which first commended Zoya Andreyeva to the attention of the electors—both men and women—back in 1934.

Today the railroad repair workers come to her with the problems of their shops, local poets find her a sympathetic listener to their efforts and women members of local cooperatives bring her

their embroidery to solicit her opinions. In between such sessions she runs the affairs of the entire Republic.

It's a most ordinary thing to visit a hospital in the Soviet Union and meet a woman director. There are 207,000 women doctors in the USSR, about as many as the total number of physicians in the United States. The work of Professor Olga Lepeshinskaya on protoplasm and the origin of life has tremendous significance for all medical science. The director of the Moscow Tuberculosis Institute is a woman, Zinaida Lebedeva, who started her career 25 years ago as a nurse and now heads this important research institute.

207,000 WOMEN DOCTORS

Factory directors, collective farm chairmen, engineers, college presidents, chemists, physicists, biologists, merchant and whaling captains and skilled workers in all trades and professions, count women in their ranks on an absolutely equal basis with men.

The marks chalked up by women skaters at the international meet in Helsinki is but a small token of the amazing achievements by women athletes in this country. Again the important thing is that not ladies of leisure, but women from factories and farms, housewives and students are on the tennis courts, ski runs, skating rinks, track and fields.

Article 122 of the Soviet Con-

stitution provides: "Women in the USSR are accorded equal rights with men in all spheres of economic, government, cultural, political and other public activity."

CHILD CARE

As with other provisions of the Soviet Constitution, this isn't only a formal declaration. How can a woman be free and equal if she can't have and raise children as a joy in itself at the same time that she goes forward in her career? That becomes possible when you have the fabulous network of public nurseries and kindergartens you find here; when all expectant mothers get the care of women's consultations centers, all medical attention, before, during and after birth free of charge, along with the baby's layette, formula and everything else mother and child may need; when special children's polyclinics and children's departments at general polyclinics take care of the children's health, free.

Come to Sokolniki Park or Gorky Park on Sunday, when mama and papa bring the kids to the "Det-sky Gorodok," the children's town, and you'll see how the family ties have been strengthened by the Government's solicitude for the welfare of mothers and children. Watch the proud parents as the kids whirl around on the merry-go-round on sleds; or see the tots getting their tiny skis or riding the toboggan that Grandpa Frost has taken over. Watch them and you'll understand why International Women's Day is such a festive occasion under socialism.

Woodcuts Depict Japanese Workers' Struggle for Peace

By DAVID PLATT

This weekend is your last chance to see the remarkable collection of 150 Japanese woodcuts on display at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) under the sponsorship of Nisei Progressives.

The woodcuts depict the contemporary life of the Japanese workers today, and above all their determined fight for peace.

They were sent here by the Japanese Council to Promote Graphic Arts as an expression of solidarity with all Americans of good will.

The woodcuts include such titles as Last May Day Before the War, Longshoremen Talking Peace, People's Demonstration for Civil Rights, Unemployed Workers at the Hitachi Plant, Women Protesting Arrest of Union Leaders, Collective Bargaining, Woman Farmer, Harvest.

"You're Starving Me, Cut My Throat," is the caption for one dramatic woodcut in which a 60-year-old Japanese woman tells a department head, "Even now we sometimes don't eat lunch. If you lay off my son, my grandson and I would die. If I have to die of starvation, I would rather you cut off my white-haired head right now."

The exhibit includes a number of posters "Against War! For An Overall Peace Treaty! Against Re-armament!"

Outstanding is the story of the Hanaoka uprising at the end of the war showing the fraternization of Japanese, Korean and Chinese soldiers, told in a series of 55 woodcuts.

Another fascinating woodcut serial titled The Song of the Pig tells of the fight against the landlords.

The woodcut is by no means a new development in Japan. It flourished as a popular art form in Japan in the 18th and 19th centuries.

However, with the exception of the artist Hokusai, who based himself on the lives of the common people, the woodcut in those days dealt mostly with such themes as the theatre, gardens, tea-house life, actors, prostitutes and the world of nature.

Today, the medium is once more coming to the fore, but, as Charles Keller points out in a foreword to a portfolio of 15 superb reproductions of Japanese woodcuts put out by Nisei Progressives, the artists "in the spirit of Hokusai, turn again to the common people for subject-matter and as audience."

All over Japan, writes Keller, "in the cities, in factories, in the labor unions and mostly in the

FROM THE WOMEN OF JAPAN TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

The following letter from the women of Japan to the women of America speaks movingly of peace. The letter is part of the Japanese woodcut-and-greeting-card-for-peace exhibit sponsored by Nisei Progressives at 77 Fifth Ave. all day Saturday and Sunday, March 8-9 beginning at 1 p.m. See David Platt's report on the exhibit elsewhere on this page.

Feb. 22, 1952.

To all American women:

Above all else we Japanese women desire peace. These SHIKISHI (greetings) exhibited here are sent to you as an expression of the desire of outstanding intellectuals and all mothers for peace; the hearts of millions of women are also bound together in the desire for peace.

We have not yet recovered from the misery and unhappiness caused by the last war. How can we mothers do other than shout for peace when the children who were victims of the atom bomb plead to us to have no more war?

Since your participation would have the greatest effect of all, we ask you American women to prevent a third world war which would result in nothing less than the total destruction of the human race. Even though it may be difficult to achieve, we believe it to be entirely possible to prevent another war.

When we see your sons and husbands stationed in Japan and being shipped to the Korean front, we feel that surely you must understand our earnest desire for peace, and that women's love and compassion for sons and husbands are the same all over the world.

Today, the fear of war increases day by day. Because of this we ardently call upon all the women of the world to warmly bind together their hearts and thus become a strong force to defend the peace for all humanity and to secure our happiness.

F. KUSHIDA,

National Chairman, Japanese Women's Democratic Club.

rural areas woodcut groups have been organized . . . everything of interest and importance to the general population is treated in woodcut technique: labor struggles, the fight for peace and for better living standards, calendars, cultural magazines, New Year greeting cards (everyone makes his own), etc.

Many artists spend much of their time traveling up and down the land teaching the woodcut method, holding exhibits of their work, organizing woodcut groups of workers, farmers, housewives.

In the words of Jiro Takidaira, executive board member of the Japanese Council to Promote Graphic Arts:

"We must find new ways and use every means of getting our woodcuts to the masses of the people. I would like to see more wall newspapers, posters, leaflets and cartoons done by this method. We must learn how to give vital expression to the happiness, to the sorrows and to the struggles of the people of the villages and of all workers of Japan."

The concern of the Japanese artists for vital themes for their woodcuts stems from their everyday experiences as workers.

Makoto Ueno, whose woodcuts are outstanding (note his 'Longshoremen Talking Peace' and 'Last May Day Before the War' at 77 Fifth Ave.), is a designer in a toy factory and has been a railroad worker, a cannery worker and a teacher.

Hiroharu Nii, creator of the woodcut, 'You're Starving Me! Cut My Throat,' described above, was active in the great strike of the Hitachi electrical equipment factory.

"Self taught, for the most part," says Keller, "several of the artists have been screened out of schools like the Tokyo Art Institute because of their un-Japanese activities."

Kohshi Ohta, who did the woodcut 'May Day-Tokyo 1951,' spent the early war years in prison for his anti-war cartoons, as did many others.

The Japanese graphic artists are careful students of the works of Kollwitz, Daumier, Goya, Grosz, Gropper and Orozco, and "place special emphasis on the current art of China, of the Soviet Union and of Mexico."

American artists and the progressive movement should study this medium to see how it can be used here to advance the fight for peace and civil liberties. So far only one or two artists have taken the trouble to see the exhibit, which is unfortunate.

Also included in the show are 35 large greeting cards for peace collected by the Japanese Women's Democratic Club for the women of the United States. Among the signers of these cards are members of Parliament, presidents and professors of universities, actors and actresses, scientists, Buddhist and Christian leaders and many Japanese women's groups.

One card urges: "For the sake of thousands of ages, establish a lasting peace."

Another reads: "One push on a button created hundreds of thousands of living corpses. Among

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't:

THIS IS FROM the New York Times of yesterday, Page 4, the story from the United Nations. The Soviet member of a group of 12 newspaper figures proposed a set of standards for the press that would combat warmongering and promote friendly relations between nations.

From the Times story:

"In support of his proposals Mr. Zonov argued that 'warmongering' had reached new heights in the United States and said the press, radio, films and television were 'poisoning the consciousness of millions.' He added that there had been at least a dozen calls to war against the Soviet Union or use of the atomic bomb, and he bitterly attacked a special October, 1951, issue of Colliers Magazine about a third World War. To back his arguments that Fascist-Nazi ideologies had been revived, he quoted a dispatch in the New York Times from Bonn, Germany, reporting that former Nazi officials were returning to official jobs."

Next in the Times story comes the subheading:

"U.S. Speaker Ridicules Charge," and here are the total remarks of the U.S. speaker.

"Carroll Binder, editorial editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, dismissed Mr. Zonov's charges as 'stale' accusations that did not warrant reply."

Isn't that brilliant? Aren't we proud of the careful, well documented reply of our country's newspaper representative to the UN? The Free World speaks!

(By the way, the usefulness of the Soviet proposals was upheld by the representatives from France, India, Egypt, Lebanon, the Philippines and Yugoslavia on the 12-nation commission as bringing moral pressure on journalists to adhere to decent standards).

As for the "staleness" of the grave charge of warmongering, well, how stale is the same day's newspaper? From the New York Times of yesterday, March 6, 1952, here are a couple of examples:

Page one: President Truman, quoted exactly, speaking of Czechoslovakia, a sovereign nation with which we are presumably at peace:

"They will come out a free people now, at the proper time. I am doing everything I possibly can to help that time to arrive as promptly as possible."

(Imagine for one moment the president of Czechoslovakia saying that he was doing everything he possibly could to "free" the people of the United States, in other words, to overthrow the U.S. government by the direction and help of Prague.)

And here's another prime example of what the man from over there was talking about in the UN, the kind of thing that "doesn't warrant reply." From the Times' editorial page, an editorial called "NATO's Strong Right Flank," about the armies of Turkey and Greece:

"They should prove more than a match for any similar number of Soviet or satellite divisions."

Now there's a nice peacetime thing to say in an American newspaper! Where do those Russians get off with stale stuff about warmongering in the press (and how dare they call the North Atlantic thing a war alliance?)

How about putting in another hour or two this weekend to get more readers for the only paper that always tells the truth about what's going on, the only paper expressing and organizing for what the people of our country want—peace, peace in Korea, peace in the world through the simple sitting down of the decisive countries to negotiate all differences and sign a no war pact that will lift the dread from hearts everywhere. . . .

(Can "anything be done about it"? Well, the atom bomb was never dropped again. They're negotiating at Panmunjon. The big bias hasn't spread the war to China despite its announced wanting to. And UMT was licked this week!)

Tourney Tidbits—Seattle's Composition

TOMORROW NIGHT'S opening tourney triple header packs lots of interest. Second game, Seton Hall vs. La Salle, should be a lulu. Walt Dukes, Seton's great center, could be the decisive figure here. A resounding win could send the Jersey school off and running to go all the way. Terrific incentive this year, with the Olympic games on tap in Finland. Seton has been in three NIT's: Last year they beat Beloit and North Carolina State but lost to ultimate winner Brigham Young in the semis.

NYU, which looked sharp romping over CCNY in a turnaround the other night, banks a lot of hopes on soph Boris Nachamkin, who Coach Cann has finally let play as the pivotal big man, and whose defense job on the experienced, crafty Don Meinecke of Dayton can tell the tale.

Word from Seattle, the last NIT entry, mentions the interesting all-American composition of the team which meets Holy Cross Monday night. In addition to South Amboy's contributions, fabulous 5-9 Irish scoring star Johnny O'Brien and his twin brother Eddie, there is Wayne Sanford, a Negro; Jack Johansen and Bill Higlin, Scandinavian; Ray Moscatel and Don Ginsberg, Jewish; Ray Soo, Chinese; John Haberle—Scotch German and a few more different derivations of Americans. It's not a big team, but it must have something to win 29 and beat the Globetrotters.

them were found the bodies of two American prisoners of war."

Another card said: "The grief of Hiroshima is an unbearable disaster if we cannot see it as a sacrifice for everlasting peace."

This Sunday night at 8:30 the greetings will be officially turned over to Halois Moorhead, executive secretary of American Women

for Peace. The exhibit—woodcuts and greetings—will be open Saturday from 1 p.m. to midnight and Sunday from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Extend a handclasp of friendship to the woodcut artists of Japan and with the Japanese peace movement, whose strength they express in their work.

Visit 77 Fifth Ave. this weekend.



Chairman Mao Tse-tung with two children in a scene from the first full-length film on the 'New China,' opening tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theatre. The film was produced jointly by the Chinese People's Film Studios of Peking and the Central Documentary Film Studios of Moscow. A large group of Chinese and Russian cameramen and directors travelled up and down the land shooting scenes in every important area of China.

Robeson to Be Guest at Furriers' Event Tonight

Paul Robeson will be guest of honor at the fur workers' Cultural Festival and Dance this evening (Friday) at the Hotel Diplomat, 43rd St. and Sixth Ave. The affair, climaxing three weeks of Negro History Month activities, is sponsored by the Furriers Joint

Council of New York and the Joint Board Fur Dressers' and Dyers' unions.

Chairman will be Lyndon Henry, a vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers.

The program also includes Miss

Beulah Richardson, poet and actress; Earl Robinson and Miss Marguerite Mair, singer.

Dancing will follow.

Admission is free to members of the two unions and their guests.

A nine-panel Negro History Exhibit will be on display in the hall.

FREE TRENTON TWO, RALLY URGES; JUDGE DELANEY RAPS RED-BAITING

NEWARK.—A stirring call for unity to defend the Trenton Two—Ralph Cooper and Collis English—was made at a protest rally supporting the appeal from a life sentence given the two men.

The unity bid was made by Judge Hubert T. Delaney, national board member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), at the ILGWU Hall here.

"Let there be no internecine strife over who's a red," the Negro jurist said, "while hundreds of others like the Trenton Two are being denied their rights throughout the country."

The story of the Trenton Six—a story of random dragnet arrests, drugged confessions, torture and beatings, an all-white jury, a blood-thirsty press, a vindictive prosecutor—was retold by Dr. Hubert H. Wilson, professor of Politics at Princeton University.

"Let us remember," the professor added, "that these six men

are alive because Communists saw issues to which others were blind."

Patrick Murphy Malin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, spoke of the "deep involvement in this case of the questions of fair trial and equality before the law."

Donations to the defense fund were led off by \$50 from the Essex County Progressive Party, and other donations were made by AFL, CIO, American Jewish Congress, NAACP branches, Amer-

icans for Democratic Action, an American Legion post, the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, and Civil Rights Congress.

The collection was made by Arthur Chapin, anti-discrimination director of the state CIO, and chairman of the Council on Civil Rights, embracing 80 community organizations, which sponsored the rally. Rev. Robert Smith, Episcopal Canon for South Jersey, presided.

Hate-Crazed Chicago Racist Mob Riots at Southside Theatre

CHICAGO.—Mob violence shattered the peace of Chicago's South Side last Saturday evening, when a band of hate-crazed white hoodlums made a futile attempt to prevent an interracial party from entering the Metropole Theater, 238 W. 31 St.

Threats of physical violence,

vile names and assorted missiles were hurled at the group of seven Negro and white men and women as they bought tickets and entered the theater which, according to the Civil Rights Congress, has long discouraged Negro patronage.

Police guards and several riot squads were required to escort the group to safety when they attempted to leave the theater. The mob had grown to several hundred while the group was in the theater.

The CRC this week issued an appeal to church, labor and civic leaders to come together "to work out concrete plans to eliminate the Wentworth Ave. barrier to unity between Negro and white Chicagoans."

A meeting has been scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 23, at 6 p.m. at the Big Zion Baptist Church, 3027 S. State St.

The Second and Third Ward chapters of the CRC, under the leadership of Mrs. Arlene Ward and Mrs. Emily Freeman have conducted a campaign to eliminate the jimcrow practices of the Metropole Theater for over a year. The Saturday violence flared as a result of their efforts to enlist the aid of people in the community in breaking down the discriminatory barriers at the theater.

Lester Davis, CRC executive secretary, declared after the outbreak:

"To win this fight we must work for a better understanding of the factors and forces that pit Negro and white workers against each other. The Negro people must keep fighting against jimcrow and segregation in their community, but in so doing, they must make every effort to win allies in the white community and to enlist their aid in the fight."

Police, summoned to the scene, failed to quell the rioters and asked the group to leave the theater by the back exit in a patrol wagon. Although angry and resentful at the humiliation of not being allowed to walk the streets of Chicago in dignity and freedom, the group consented.

U. of C. Group Cites War Threat in Report on German Rearmament

CHICAGO.—"The U. S. proposal to re-arm West Germany threatens the peace," was the conclusion drawn by a group at the University of Chicago which this week issued a pamphlet called "Report on Germany."

The detailed study was published by the Faculty Graduate Committee for Peace, 5706 S. University Ave.

The Report examines conditions in West Germany today, particularly with regard to Nazi influence and militarist tendencies, and analyzes the consequences which may be expected from rearming Germany. This is done, for the most part, through extensive quotation from the daily press, leading foreign correspondents, and political observers. It goes on to argue, largely on the

basis of similarly quoted material, that German rearmament is neither necessary nor desirable in the interests of American security, and that, indeed, it may provoke the very war it is supposed to prevent.

While the group which has issued the Report makes its own stand against German rearmament, it also cites impressive evidence of opposition in Europe and in the United States, as well as in Germany itself. The analysis of two arguments for and against German rearmament is followed by a section analyzing the alternatives to this policy. There is, it is suggested, a real basis for Big Power negotiations towards a German settlement which would advance the prospects of world peace.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HEAR HOWARD FAST, other speakers. Nadyne Brewer's songs: West Side CRC protests attacks on Negro and Jewish peoples, concentration camp bill. 8:30. Thursday, March 6—Terrace Room, Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 73d St. Contribution 50c. STUDENT DIVISION — Labor Youth League invites you to attend a Negro History Celebration. Claudia Jones will speak on "We Charge Genocide" — Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" will be a feature of the cultural presentation. Dancing will follow. Place: Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Time: 8 p.m. Contr. 75c. Friday, March 7.

NEW PATHS in a People's art—Europe's artists point the way—hear Alexander Dobkin and Charles Keller, two artists recently returned from abroad with fascinating illustrative material—tonight at 8:45 p.m. at 220 W. 80th St. corner B'way. Subs. 75c. Auspices: Voice of Freedom Comm.

Tonight Bronx

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION — Mar. 7—Herbert Aptheker will speak — Hope Foye will render songs of the Negro People. Drama Group. Dancing afterwards. 8 p.m. at the Coop Auditorium at 2700 Bronx Park East. Adm. 35c. Sponsored by Allerton Wmsbridge LYL.

Tonight Brooklyn

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday March 7th, 1953 at 3200 Coney Island Avenue. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Vils, guest speaker, Otis McCrae and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

Fight For Free Speech! Defend the Bill of Rights

REPEAL THE SMITH ACT MEETING

at the
POLISH NATIONAL HALL
150-20 108th Ave., Jamaica

Friday, March 7, 1952
at 8:30 P. M.

Auspices: Provisional Comm. for
Repeal of the Smith Act.

Admission 35 cents

NEGRO HISTORY CELEBRATION Friday, March 7, 1952 at 8 p.m.

CLAUDIA JONES

One of the 17 Smith Act Victims

Will Speak on

"We Charge Genocide"

Entertainment

Cultural Presentation

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Admission: 75c

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SATURDAY, MARCH 15th at 8:30 P.M.

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Help Turn the Tide Toward Freedom repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts

Hear:

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I. F. STONE, Journalist
MRS. ANDREW W. SIMKINS, NAACP, S. C.
HARRY SACHER, Attorney.
CORLISS LAMONT, Educator
DOROTHY DAY, Editor, Catholic Worker

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Ausp. Nat. Council of ASP
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